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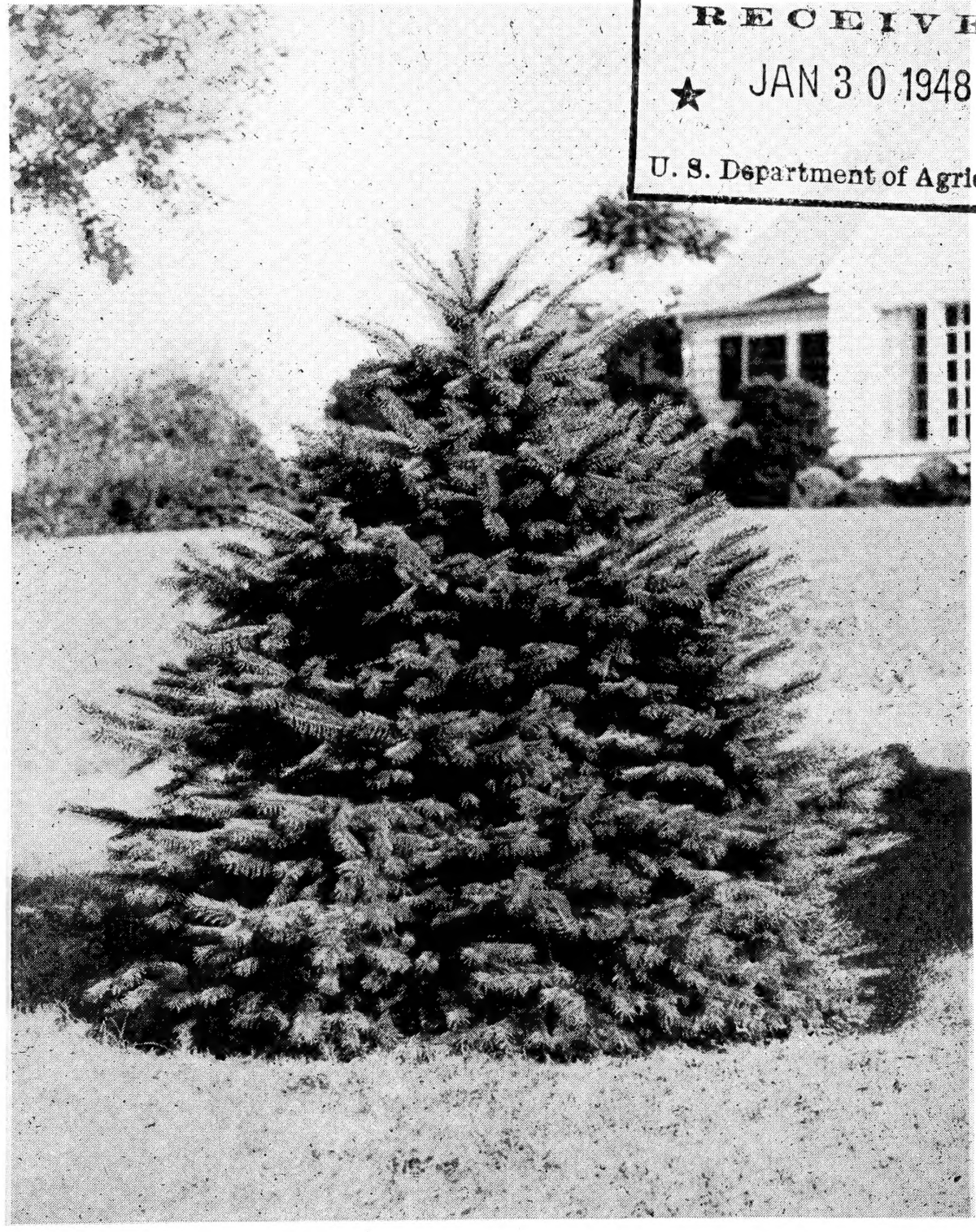
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GIRARD BROTHERS NURSERY

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U. S. Department of Agriculture

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Colorado Blue Spruce—*Picea Pungens Glauca*

GENEVA, OHIO

TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND FRIENDS:

We are happy to send you our baby evergreen, shrub and seed catalogue again. We want to thank our customers for the many fine letters we have received expressing the satisfaction derived from growing our stock.

Many of our customers have found growing our baby trees an economical way in getting started with many fine varieties. The cost of growing our baby trees and shrubs is most reasonable.

This catalogue is our salesman, we trust it is well received. If you are already stocked with trees and shrubs and have no use for our catalogue, please hand it to a friend.

SEEDLINGS are those propagated by the method of sowing the seed. This method is done at a reasonable cost. Therefore prices of seedlings are lower than others mentioned. Most Pines, Firs, Spruce and Deciduous trees are only propagated by sowing of seed. Seedlings can be bedded 4 by 4 inch and shaded the first year. They can be set out in field rows the following year.

CUTTINGS are tips of branches cut from the mother tree. Tips are usually 4—8" long, these are carefully placed in sand or a mixture of sand and peat. Cuttings are started either outdoors in hotbeds or in greenhouse. In greenhouse, benches contain about 4-5" depth loam sand, heated with pipes of steam or hot water. It may take as long as 10 months for these cuttings to root.

Rooted cuttings may be planted in beds 4 by 4 inch and shaded for one year. (Do not allow rooted cuttings to dry out.)

GRAFTING—This method is one of the most complicated and expensive problems. Practically all grafting is done in the greenhouse. Grafting is done mostly in cases where it is impossible to sow the seed and hold true to its parent and not possible to root by cuttings. Potted grafts can be planted in permanent locations or field rows.

LAYERING—This is a method used by many Nurserymen. Many of the low growing evergreens are easily rooted by this method. A branch is bent down, buried in the soil, leaving the tips of the branches out. In some cases it is necessary to take a small fork of a tree or a U bent wire to hold these branches in the ground.

TRANSPLANTS are trees which have been taken from seed beds and replanted in field rows or other beds. These can be planted in permanent places.

PLANTING GUIDE—We issue a 15-page planting guide with each order—big or small. If a planting guide is mistakenly left out, please write and you will receive one.

SEASONS—Our Spring shipping season begins as soon as the frost is out of the ground and trees can be dug. It continues until June, weather permitting. Fall shipping begins about the first part of September and ends when ground is frozen.

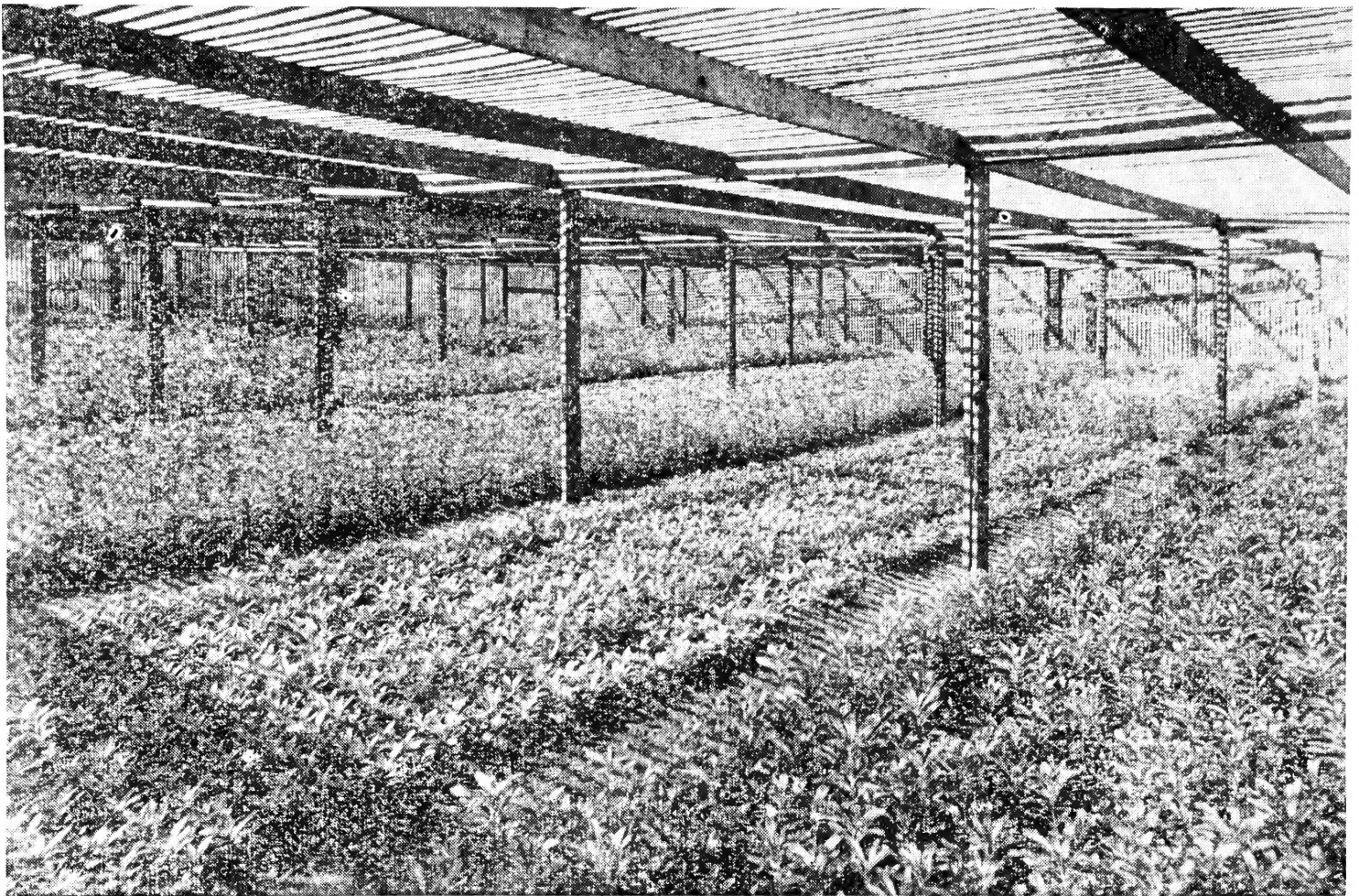
PACKING and SHIPPING—All our young trees and shrubs are packed free of charge. We assure you good, clean stock, free from disease and insects, and hardy Northern grown. All bare root plants will be packed with damp sphagnum moss, then wrapped in water proof kraft paper and carefully tied. Larger orders will be packed in wire bound crates or large wooden boxes. Every shipment will bear an inspection certificate.

Unless noted, orders will be shipped express, charges collect. It is best we send larger orders by express, smaller by Parcel Post. We do not ship plants by freight. When shipment of plants is received, check carefully and report any damage or delay of shipment to your agent at once, also notify us.

MAKING OUT ORDERS—Make sure name is plainly printed or written. P. O. means the City or Town in which your mail is received. A few shipments were lost last season due to the shipment addressed to the County rather than the City. If the shipping point is other than your city, please state. Some towns do not have an express station, if so, please specify the nearest one.

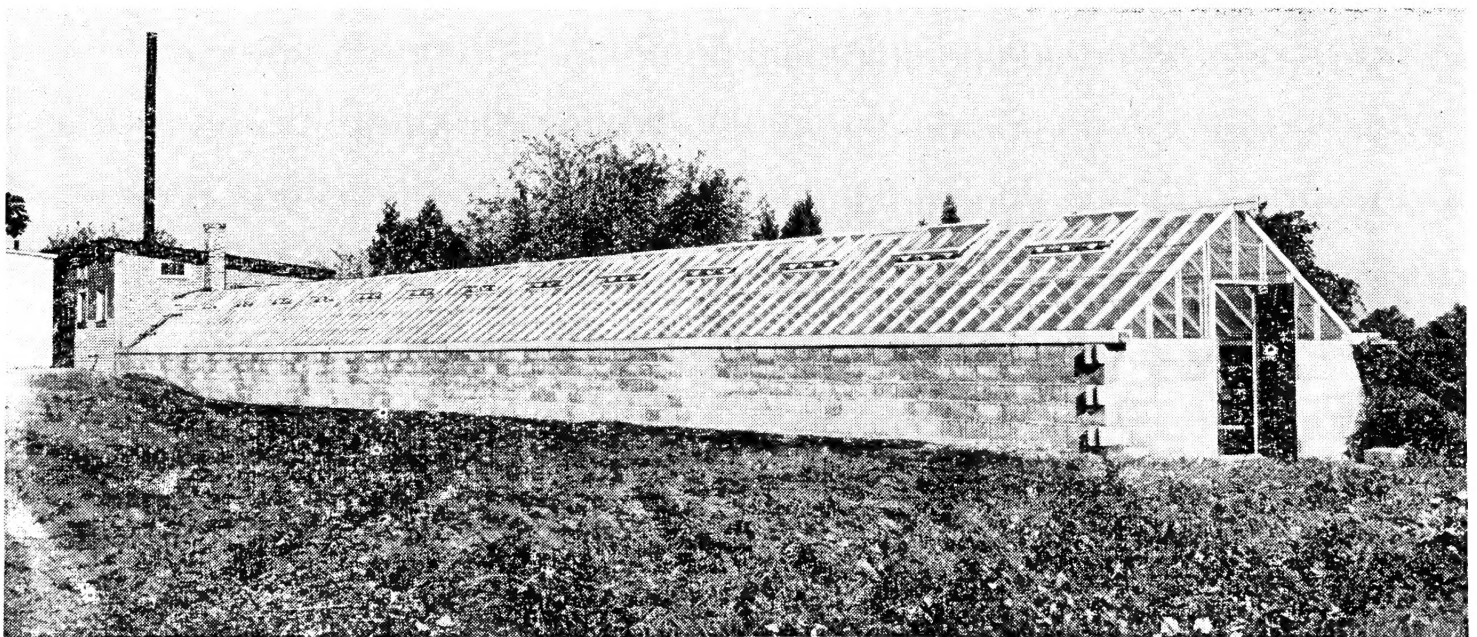
WHEN TO ORDER—Please order early if it is possible. Unlike other things that you buy, trees should be ordered in advance; long before the shipping time is best. There is always some variety we may run short on.

THE GIRARD BROS. NURSERY



100,000 Rhododendrons and Azaleas Grown in This Lathe House for You

In this lathe house are grown thousands of Rhododendrons and Azaleas. One car load of peat is used annually in these beds. All beds are raised above ground level to assure proper drainage. Many of our customers were amazed at seeing such a root mass on these plants. Please note cuts on pages 13 and 14.



200,000 young evergreens are rooted in this propagating plant annually. Some varieties root in 6 to 8 weeks and other take as long as 9 months. The propagating medium is taken out every season and replaced with new. All heating coils are under the benches so as to assure proper bottom heat. After these cuttings are rooted sufficiently they are then removed out doors and planted in beds 4" x 4".

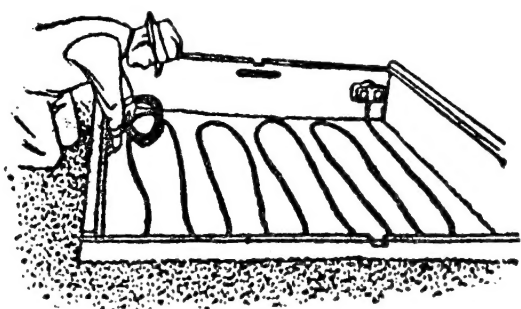
For Evergreens, Lawns, Gardens, Seed Beds

BEAVER PEAT HUMUS

Beaver Peat is a rich dark brown color. Centuries of time were required to make it. Years of growth of ferns, mosses, grasses and fibrous plants, falling and decaying, aided by nature, completed the task of forming it. In Beaver Peat you get America's finest garden soil organic; a humus source that gives life-giving properties to soils the moment you dig it in—that retains its identity in the soil for many years. It is not to be compared with or confused with muck.

Valuable for Evergreens. When young seedlings or transplants go to the field, place a small handful of wet peat over the roots, then cover with earth. This practically insures the life of the tree when dry weather comes later in the summer. Half a shovelful placed around roots of larger evergreens is of great benefit. Azaleas, Ilex, Klamia, Leucothe, Mahonia, Rhododendron, all thrive with peat around their roots.

Mulching or Top Dressing. Cover all perennial beds with from one to two inches of Beaver Peat. Evergreens, ferns, lillies, rhododendrons, etc. may be covered up to three inch depth if found necessary.



HOTBED KITS

Many of our customers do not know we have one of the finest hotbed kits made.

No. 10—Home gardener's kit, for 3x6 hotbed. Contains 40 feet of 200 watt insulated cable, 500 watt 115 volt AC thermostat with a connector plug for attaching to outlet, pilot light and control knob for setting temperature. Set of instructions. Protects 3x6 sashes against frost. Postpaid. \$5.35.

No. 20—For 6x6 hotbed. Contains 80 feet of 400 watt insulated electric cable, one 500 watt thermostat as outlined above, set of instructions. Protects six 3x6 sashes against frost. Easy to install. Postpaid. \$6.95.

For Flower and Vegetable Beds. Beaver Peat is used with fine results in vegetable gardens and flower beds by working into the soil such quantities as are necessary to make the soil soft and pliable.

Lawn Covering. Apply Beaver Peat to a depth of one-fourth inch late in the autumn or in the spring. The grass will come up through leaving a good humus which will help keep your lawn from burning. Spotty lawns can be cured—old lawns can be rejuvenated, new lawns can be assured long years of health and beauty.

No Weed Seed. Beaver Peat contains no weed seed, fungi or other impurities; it is dehydrated and pulverized thus making it exempt from Japanese Beetle quarantine. In reaction, it is very slightly acid with high organic matter content.

Domestic Peat shipped direct from the pits in Ohio.

1—100 lb. bag	-----	\$ 1.90
2—100 lb. bags	-----	3.50
5—100 lb. bags	-----	8.50
10—100 lb. bags	-----	15.00
20—100 lb. bags	-----	27.00

Order early, then you will have it when needed. Should be shipped by freight. Bags weigh about 100 pounds each.

HORMONE POWDER FOR BETTER CROPS

Clean the seed before planting. About 200 diseases affecting plants can be spread by spores present on seeds. Seed disinfection helps to prevent seed-borne diseases. Ramex Hormone is a scientific growth stimulant and seed disinfectant.

Cuttings. Ornamental, deciduous and evergreen cuttings are dipped into the powder about one-half inch and then placed in rooting medium. Yew cuttings made in June hormone-treated, rooted 93 per cent.

Tree Seeds. Ramex Hormone kills with no guess work, fungi or molds which are carried on the hull of the seed and which attack the seedling after it germinates.

Lawn Seed. Plants from hormone-treated grass seed have nearly three times the root strength of plants from untreated seed.

Directions. One ounce treats a bushel of corn or small grain. One ounce is ample for treating all seeds for a large garden. Always mix thoroughly dry, never wet. Never use as a spray.

Prices: ¼ oz. pkt. 25c, 1 oz. pkt. 50c, 3 oz. tin \$1.00, 1 lb. tin \$4.00, postpaid. The cost is small, the benefits large.



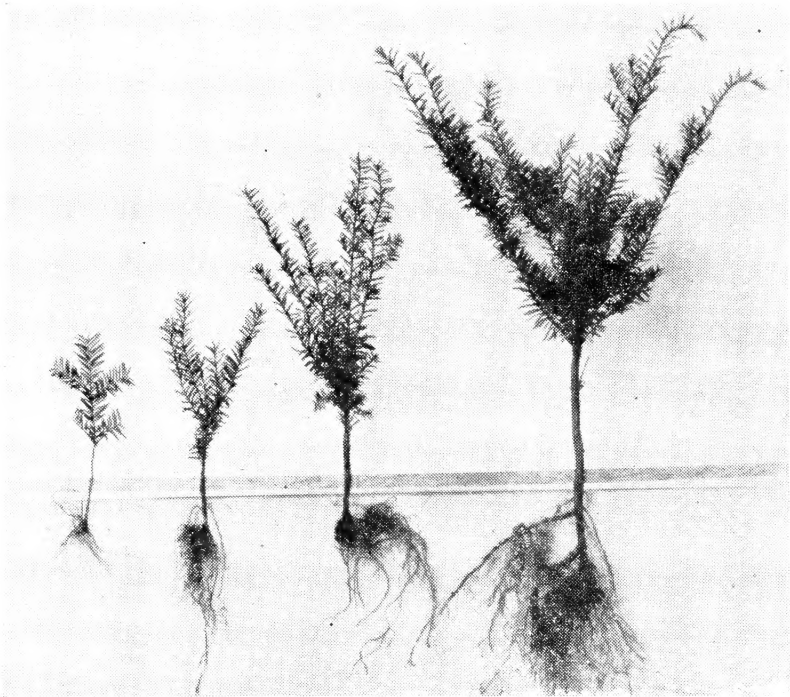
SPREADING JAPANESE YEW
(*Taxus cuspidata*)



UPRIGHT JAPANESE YEW
(*Taxus cuspidata capitata*)

TAXUS - YEWS

Yews are strictly ornamental and have a wide range of uses. Best for shady spots. Foliage is rich and attractive. The coldest winters or the bitterest of winds never injure their foliage. Best subject for hedges. If not allowed to suffer from dry weather, development is rapid.



TRANSPLANTED TREES—	R. C.	1 Yr. T	2 Yr. T	3 Yr. T	
		Size	10	25	100
Andersoni—Spreading form		5-7"	4.00	9.50	35.00
Brevifolia—Dense, low growing		5-8"	"	"	"
Browni—Dense, upright grower		5-7"	"	"	"
Capitata—Upright Pyramidal form		5-7"	"	"	"
Cuspidata—Bushy low growing		5-7"	"	"	"
Cuspidata Nana—Dwarf loosely branched		4-7"	"	"	"
Cuspidata Nigra—Deep green foliage			"	"	"
—Spreading form		5-7"	"	"	"
Hatfieldi—Upright Vase shaped		6-10"	"	"	"
Hicksi—Narrow upright		6-10"	"	"	"
Intermedia—Medium spreading		6-10"	"	"	"
Kelseyi—Compact bush, red berries		6-9"	"	"	"
YEW COLLECTION—10 each of the above 11 Yews—110 trees for \$34.00. A six dollar saving.					
ROOTED CUTTINGS—On all above varieties—					
4-8 inch—10 for \$2.20, 25 for \$5.25, 50 for \$9.00, 100 for 16.00.					

The Home Nursery

It is always a wise gardener that will have a few rows of young trees and shrubs growing for future plantings. They know that this is the most reasonable method of keeping on hand some very fine specimens for later use. Do not wait until you need trees (large ones), save yourself from \$2.00--\$5.00 a tree by growing them yourself. You can also get the pleasure of watching these trees grow.

It does not require much space to grow 100 or more trees and shrubs. Look over your grounds. Most of you will find a 12 x 12 ft. space that can be used for this purpose. A home nursery is easily planned.

If you are planning on building a home within the next few years—plant now. If your present planting is getting too large and straggly—plant now, for replacements later.

Grow Christmas Trees for Profit

In many sections, one of the most profitable ways to utilize unprofitable ground is to establish a plantation of cultivated Christmas trees. You can start by three methods: (1) growing trees from seed, (2) from seedlings, and (3) from transplants. The transplanted trees will advance your tree growths from 2 to 5 years. Cultivated trees command a better price than wild grown stock. There is a big demand in practically every city and town for nursery grown or cultivated Christmas trees. The trade is asking for them. Wild stock is brought in from such long distances that the trees shed needles before they are set up. In the last few years there has been a great demand for live trees as these trees can serve two purposes: (1) for decorating during the holiday season and (2) later used for decorating lawns. Selling of Christmas trees can begin when trees are 12 to 15 inches in height. If trees are cultivated the first two years, returns begin within two or three years after the plantations are established. A spacing of 3 feet by 3 feet allows for 5600 trees per acre. A planting of 4 feet by 4 feet allows 2720 trees per acre.

The land should be plowed and prepared the same as for a field crop. Almost any soil of good texture will grow Conifers. Trees most suitable for this purpose are: Norway Spruce, White Spruce, Black Hill Spruce, Colorado Blue Spruce, Scotch Pine, Austrian Pine, American Red Pine, Balsam Fir and Douglas Fir.

Evergreens for Reforestation

Growing timber can be made an important source of farm revenues for idle land. With the scarcity of lumber as it is today, it will take many years before a normal amount of lumber can be had. Our lumber supply is dangerously low; our government urges that we utilize land for growing timber, which is also profitable.

But that is not all; reforestation is necessary to prevent floods and soil erosion. Timber is now being cut in greater quantities than ever before. A large quantity of our timber went to war.

In some states, land planted to timber is tax free. Evergreen trees grow rapidly and yield crops of timber sooner than most deciduous trees.

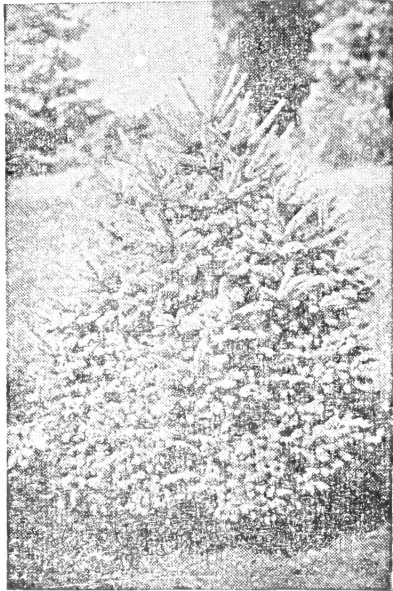
The pines, in particular, take hold and thrive better than hard wood deciduous trees and do well in poor, sandy soil.



ENGELMANN SPRUCE
(*Picea engelmanni*)



COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE
(*Picea pungens glauca*)



BLACK HILL SPRUCE
(*Picea canadensis albertiana*)

SPRUCE - (*Picea*)

Spruce are unsurpassed for their ornamental qualities. They are conical or pyramidal evergreens of great hardiness and usefulness. Widely used for ornamental, forestry and windbreak planting.

White Spruce—Makes a more dense Christmas tree than Norway and grows just as fast. Closely related to Black Hills. Fine also for windbreak and forestry planting.

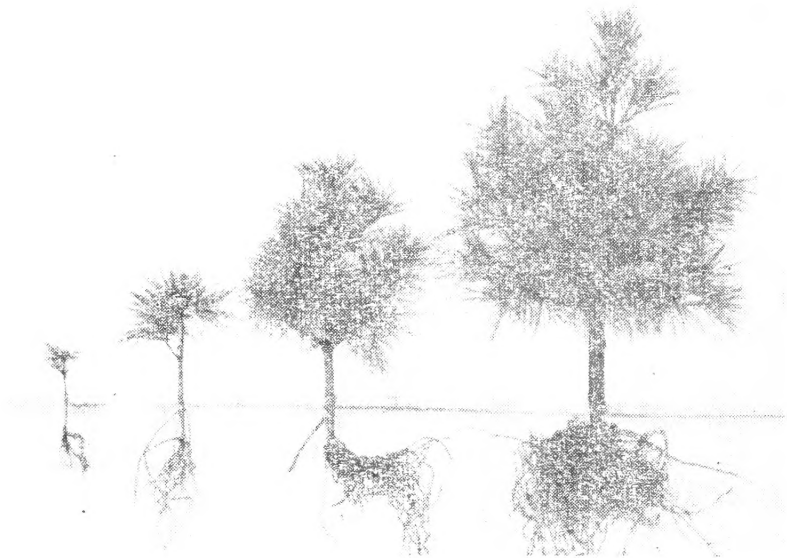
Black Hills Spruce—Very compact, deep bluish-green foliage. Best Spruce for dry country planting. Also the best Spruce for planting in yards, as it stays small for many years and is highly ornamental. Often used in window boxes when young because of its early, dense, shapely habit. We know of no better table Christmas tree.

Engelmann Spruce—Steel blue foliage. Has slender pyramidal branches which form a dense, narrow pyramid. Rapid growing. Most valuable tree for forestry planting, background use, ornamental purposes. Its blue color comes in the winter and makes this tree command a premium price among Christmas buyers.

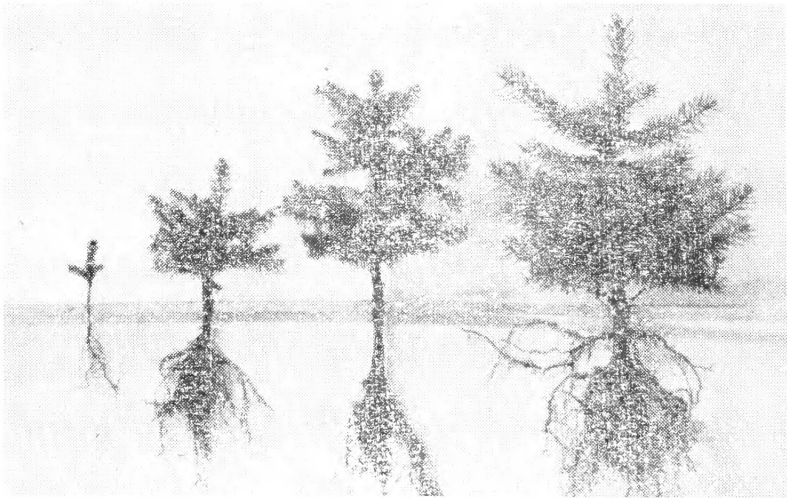
Norway Spruce—Norway has been more widely used for Christmas tree planting and for windbreaks than any other species. Norway in seedlings will be limited in supply for some time.

Colorado Blue Spruce—One of the handsomest native trees growing in the Rocky Mountains. Use this tree for background and individual specimen planting. Trees grow quite slowly when young, but when six or seven years old, after becoming established in a new planting, grow surprisingly fast. The fine blue color comes as the trees get older. Prefer heavy soil.

Black Spruce—A rapid growing tree, suitable for Christmas trees and dense forestry.



2 Yr. S 3 Yr. T 4 Yr. T 6 Yr. T
WHITE PINE



2 Yr. S 4 Yr. T 5 Yr. T 6 Yr. T
COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE



KOSTER BLUE SPRUCE
(*Picea pungens kosteriana*)



WHITE SPRUCE
(*Picea glauca*)



NORWAY SPRUCE
(*Picea excelsa*)

SPRUCE SEEDLINGS and TRANSPLANTS

Variety	Size	25	100	500	1000
White Spruce	3-7 in. seedlings	\$1.75	\$ 6.00	\$22.50	\$ 41.00
White Spruce	6-10 in. transplants	5.00	18.00	70.00	130.00
White Spruce	10-14 in. transplants	6.00	20.00	70.00	
Black Spruce	3-5 in. seedlings	1.75	5.50	22.00	40.00
Black Spruce	8-12 in. transplants	5.00	19.00	72.00	
Black Spruce	12-18 in. transplants	5.75	20.00	80.00	146.00
Norway Spruce	4-7 in. seedlings	2.50	7.00	26.00	
Colorado Blue Spruce	3-6 in. seedlings	2.25	6.50	27.50	50.00
Colorado Blue Spruce	4-7 in. transplants	3.50	12.00	50.00	90.00
Colorado Blue Spruce	4-8 in. transplants	4.00	14.00	60.00	
Colorado Blue Spruce	7-10 in. transplants	6.50	20.00		
Black Hills Spruce	6-10 in. transplants	6.00	21.00	85.00	160.00
Black Hills Spruce	3-5 in. seedlings	2.25	6.50		
Red Spruce	4-8 in. seedlings	3.00	9.00		





SCOTCH PINE
(Pinus Sylvestris)



AUSTRIAN PINE
(Pinus Nigra)



WHITE PINE
(Pinus Strobus)

THE PINE FAMILY (Pinus)

Pines are widely planted everywhere. All pines are hardy. Many of the species are valuable for wood, fuel, reforestation, windbreaks, soil erosion prevention. Mugho is the main dwarf ornamental species.

Banksiana (Jack)—Makes quick, dense windbreaks. Grows on poor soil. Picturesque tree. Native of the West.

Austrian (Nigra)—Sturdy, upright tree of compact symmetrical growth.

White Pine (Strobus)—Soft bluish-green needles. Fine timber species.

American Red or Norway—Deep green all year. Best of all Pines for timber and Christmas tree planting. Produces valuable wood for fuel. Grows fast.

Western Yellow Pine (Pinus Ponderosa)—Symmetrical variety with long bluish-green needles. Best for ornamental and windbreak planting. Also, good timber variety. Very hardy.

Scotch Pine (Sylvestris)—Stately upright tree. Needles green to blue-green in color, a good Christmas tree variety. Grows dense, can be sheared easily, grows well in poor soil, easily adapts itself to most any type soil. Also valuable for windbreaks and timber purposes. Very hardy.

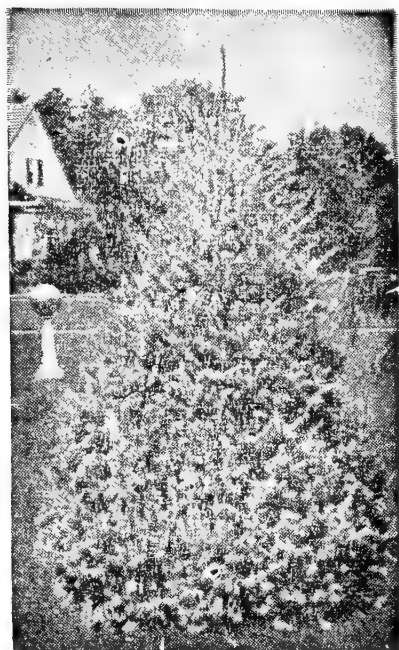
Variety	Size	25	100	500	1000
American Red Pine	---- 4-6 in. seedlings	\$1.50	\$ 4.80	\$22.00	\$ 38.00
American Red Pine	-- 5-7 in. transplants	3.00	10.00	42.00	72.00
American Red Pine	, 10-14 in. transplants	5.00	18.00	80.00	140.00
Austrian Pine	----- 5-7 in. seedlings	2.50	7.50	27.00	50.00
Jack Pine	----- 8-10 in. seedlings	2.00	5.25	22.50	40.00
Jack Pine	----- 8-10 in.transplants	3.25	10.50	40.00	70.00
Western Yellow Pine	-- 4-6 in. seedlings	1.80	5.25	23.00	42.00
Western Yellow Pine	10-14 in. transplts	5.00	18.00	80.00	140.00
White Pine	----- 3-5 in. seedlings	1.50	5.25	22.00	40.00
White Pine	----- 4-6 in. transplants	3.00	10.00	40.00	75.00
White Pine	----- 8-10 in. transplants	5.50	20.00	80.00	140.00
Scotch Pine	----- 8-10 in. seedlings	2.50	7.00	30.00	50.00

WINDBREAK SPECIAL

These young trees are all five-year-old stock—

- White Pine, 12-16 in.
American Red Pine, 14-18 in.
Jack Pine, 14-18 in.
- Black Spruce, 15-18 in.
White Spruce, 12-18 in.
American Arborvitae, 12-16 in.

Price—10 for \$5.00; 25 for \$11.50; 50 for \$20.00. Orders cannot be accepted for less than five trees of a kind.



DOUGLAS FIR



SILVER FIR



EUROPEAN LARCH

FIRS - (Abies)

Trees of Great Hardiness, Thriving in Almost Any Exposed Situation

BALSAM FIR (Abies Balsamea)

Rich, dark green needles, best for shade, Xmas tree, and forestry planting. Can be sheared into fine specimens.

SEEDLINGS—3-5 in. 25 for \$2.00, 100 for \$6.00, 500 for \$27.00, 1,000 for \$50.00.

TRANSPLANTS—6-9 in., 4-yr. old, 25 for \$5.00, 100 for \$18.00, 500 for \$75.00.

TRANSPLANTS—8-12 in., extra heavy 5 yr. old, 10 for \$4.00, 25 for \$9.00, 100 for \$35.00.

DOUGLAS FIR (Abies Douglassi)

Unexcelled for all purposes, well adapted for trimming, suitable for Xmas tree or specimen plantings. Needles not heavy and coarse as most firs. Branches are graceful and quite uniform.

SEEDLINGS—3-5 in., 25 for \$2.00, 100 for \$6.00, 500 for \$27.00, 1000 for \$50.00.

TRANSPLANTS—6-9 in., 25 for \$5.00, 100 for \$18.00, 500 for \$75.00.

TRANSPLANTS—8-12 in., extra heavy, 5 yr. old, 10 for \$4.00, 25 for \$9.00, 100 for \$34.75.

JR. SIZE SPRUCE-PINE

The following are heavy grade, 7 years old and from field rows. suitable for wind-breaks, screens, and lawn plantings. Will make a fair size Xmas tree in two years.

	10	25
White Spruce—		
12—18" -----	6.00	12.50
Black Hill Spruce—		
12—15" -----	6.00	12.50
Black Spruce—		
12—18" -----	6.00	12.50
Colorado Green Spruce—		
12—15" -----	6.50	13.75
Colorado Blue Spruce—		
12—15" -----	9.50	21.50
American Red Pine—		
15—20" -----	6.00	12.50
White Pine		
15—18" -----	6.00	12.50
Jack Pine—		
15—18" -----	6.00	12.50
Western Yellow Pine—		
12—15" -----	5.00	11.25

Dear Sir:

Received my order this spring of evergreens from you and would like to let you know that they all are doing fine and I'm well pleased.

Thank you,
R. Svoboda

4424 Broadway, Cleveland, Ohio



SAVIN JUNIPER



PFITZER JUNIPER

JAPANESE JUNIPER**(*Juniperus Japonica Procumbens*)**

This is the best known of the Prostrate Junipers sent here by Japan. It has found a place in many American gardens. It is a plant with wide spreading stems, bluish green in color. The leaves are sharp and pointed, resembling the Spiny Greek. I would call it a creeping Spiny Greek. It is perfectly hardy, it is not unusual to find specimens six to eight feet across. It may however, be kept small by trimming the branches.

A good variety for covering banks or terrace, in the rock garden or around a pool. This will provide a beautiful carpet of evergreen foliage throughout the year.

When used as a ground cover always plant a group of several trees, allowing two and one-half to three feet between plantings.

TRANSPLANTS—5-7 inch, 5 for \$2.75,
25 for \$11.00.

THE JUNIPER FAMILY

The Juniper family is ornamental. The upright forms make beautiful specimens, and the lower growing varieties are used for ground covers. Junipers are mostly propagated from cuttings and some of the rarer forms by grafting. These young trees will make fine specimens in two or three years.

ANDORRA—Low spreading habit, summer foliage, silvery cast; after frost, purple.

TRANSPLANTS—

6-10 in., 10 for \$4.20, 50 for \$20.00.
10-12 in., 10 for \$6.00, 25 for \$13.00.

PFITZER—Low growing, spreading, picturesque.

ROOTED CUTTINGS—

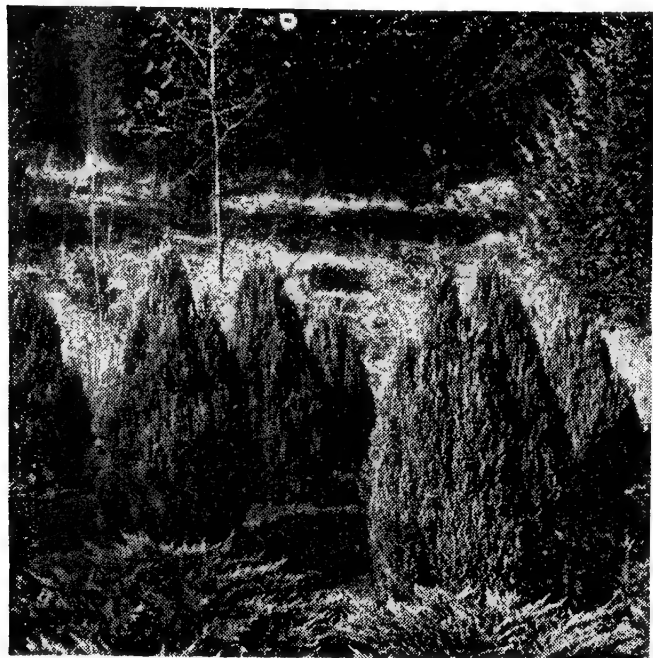
10 for \$2.00, 50 for \$9.75.

TRANSPLANTS—

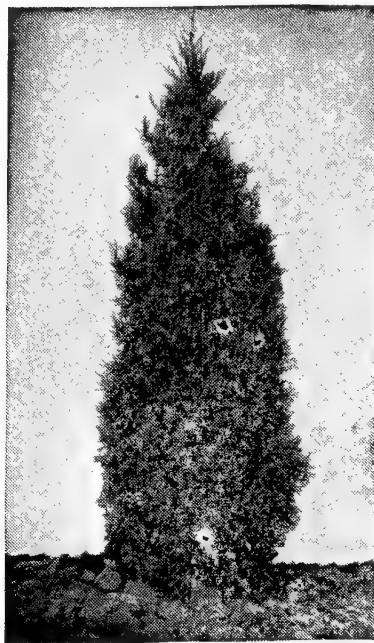
6-10 in., 10 for \$5.50, 25 for \$12.50.
10-12 in., 10 for \$6.50, 25 for \$15.00.



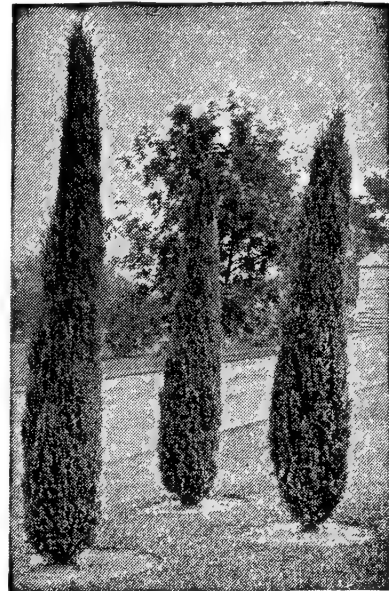
ANDORRA JUNIPER



SPINY GREEK JUNIPER
(*Juniperus excelsa stricta*)



REDCEDAR
(*Juniperus virginiana*)



IRISH JUNIPER
(*Juniperus communis hibernica*)

JUNIPERUS HORIZONTALIS DOUGLASI

(Creeping Waukegan Juniper). Ideal for terraces, borders and rock gardens.

TRANSPLANTS—10-14 in., 10 for \$6.00, 50 for \$25.00.

SPECIMEN—18-24 in., BB., \$3.00.

ROOTED CUTTINGS—10 for \$2.00; 50 for \$9.75.

JUNIPERUS HORIZONTALIS GLAUCA

(Blue Creeping Juniper). Very attractive on sloping lawns, terraces, overhanging walls and the like, where they can be used.

TRANSPLANTS—9-10 in., 10 for \$6.00.

SPECIMENS—2-3 ft., BB., \$4.00 each.

ROOTED CUTTINGS—10 for \$2.00, 50 for \$9.75, 100 for \$16.00.

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS HIBERNICA FASTIGATA

(Narrow Irish Juniper). A form very superior to the common Irish Juniper. Grows into a dense, narrow column. A healthy, vigorous grower.

ROOTED CUTTINGS—5-8 in., 10 for \$2.25, 50 for \$11.00, 100 for \$20.00.

TRANSPLANTS—6-9 in., 10 for \$4.00, 25 for \$9.00.

JUNIPERUS EXCELSA STRICTA

(Spiny Greek Juniper). Grows very dense, symmetrical, especially adapted to urns, tubs, rock gardens. Dwarf, cone shaped, grayish green foliage all year.

ROOTED CUTTINGS—4-6 in., 10 for \$2.25, 50 for \$11.00, 100 for \$20.00.

TRANSPLANTS—5-8 in., 10 for \$4.00, 25 for \$9.00.

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA

(Redcedar). This is the mother plant from which numerous horticultural varieties have been developed over many years. Several varieties offered in this catalog are horticultural forms of Redcedar.

SEEDLINGS—6-8 in., 25 for \$3.50, 100 for \$12.00.

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA BURKI

(Burk Juniper). A horticultural variety of the Redcedar resembling the Juniperus Virginiana Glauca. The color is somewhat deeper blue. The tree seems to take on a more compact habit than the Glauca.

GRAFTS—8-10 in., 80c each, 10 for \$7.50.

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA CANAERTI

(Canaert Juniper). This horticultural variety of Redcedar has long been one of the leading favorites. It grows in a symmetrical, pyramidal shape, well covered with heavy green foliage.

GRAFTS—8-10 in., 80c each, 10 for \$7.50.

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS COLUMNARIS

(Blue Columnar Chinese Juniper). One of the best known of the horticultural varieties of the Chinese Junipers. Can be grown into pyramid or narrow column shape, attractive Glauca, blue color.

GRAFTS—8-10 in., 80c each, 10 for \$7.50.

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS KETELEERI

(Keteleer Juniper). This tree has a good rich green color, is a good grower, and has an abundance of berries.

GRAFTS—8-10 in., 80c each, 10 for \$7.50.

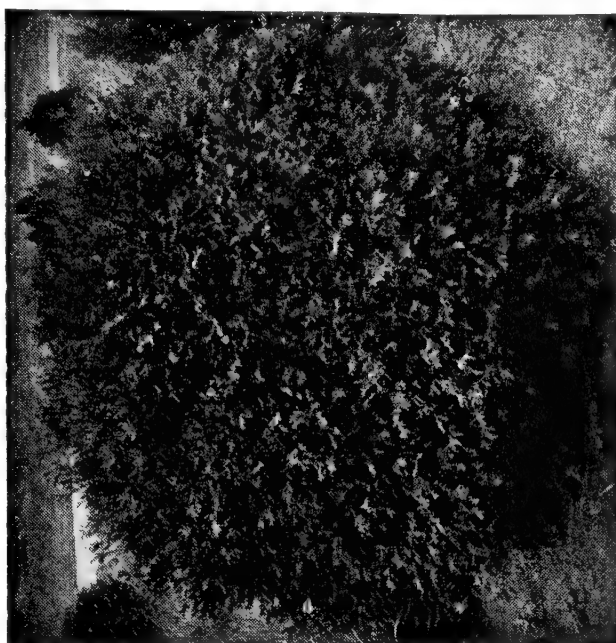
JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA GLAUCA

(Silver Cedar). This is a favorite with many customers. It is a shapely, pyramidal tree of moderate size. Outstanding silvery-blue. Brightest in early spring, darkening to a deep blue as season progresses. Trims well.

GRAFTS—8-10 in., 80c each, 10 for \$7.50.



AMERICAN ARBORVITAE
(*Thuja occidentalis*)



WOODWARD ARBORVITAE
(*Thuja occidentalis woodwardi*)



PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE
(*Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis*)

ARBOR VITAE

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS

(American Arborvitae). We grow only from seed, the Northern form from Canada. Grows in compact form, pyramidal in shape. Thrives on vigorous pruning, makes fine low hedges or taller wind-breaks.

TRANSPLANTS—3-5 in., 25 for \$2.60,
100 for \$8.00, 500 for \$35.00.
6-10 in., 25 for \$6.00, 100 for \$19.00.

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS PYRAMIDALIS

(Pyramidal Arborvitae). Tall, slender form of American Arborvitae. Always prune trees while young to build the slender form.

ROOTED CUTTINGS—10 for \$1.90, 25 for \$4.25.

TRANSPLANTS—5-7 in., 10 for \$3.00, 25 for \$7.00.

SPECIMENS—2-3 ft., BB., \$3.85 each.

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS WOODWARDI

(Woodward Globe Arborvitae). Grows naturally round like a ball and forms a bushy, natural globe shaped tree of very compact form and good color. The best globe shaped evergreen. Small trees show up well in window boxes.

ROOTED CUTTINGS—10 for \$1.90, 25 for \$4.25.

TRANSPLANTS—4-7 in., 10 for \$4.00, 25 for \$9.50.

TRANSPLANTS—Strong 2 year, field grown, 10 for \$7.00.

SPECIMENS—18 in. dia., BB., \$3.00.

THUJA ELLWANGERIANA

A slow growing pyramid type, juvenile foliage is very fine and feathery like, makes a beautiful tree.

TRANSPLANTS—5-7 in., 10 for \$4.00, 25 for \$9.50.

THUJA COMPACTA

Another good globe type somewhat similar to Woodwardi, but much greener and thicker foliage.

ROOTED CUTTINGS—10 for \$2.00, 25 for \$4.60.

SPECIMENS—18 in., BB., \$3.25 each.

THUJA LUTEA

(George Peabody). A beautiful golden type color very pronounced, makes a very good ornamental. This variety is always scarce.

CUTTINGS—6-8 in., 10 for \$2.00, 25 for \$4.60.

SPECIMENS—2-3 ft., BB., \$4.85 each.

THUJA ORIENTALIS (Biota)

(Chinese Arborvitae). A beautiful pyramidal growing type of evergreen. Grows very compact; can be sheared easily. Suitable for ornamental planting.

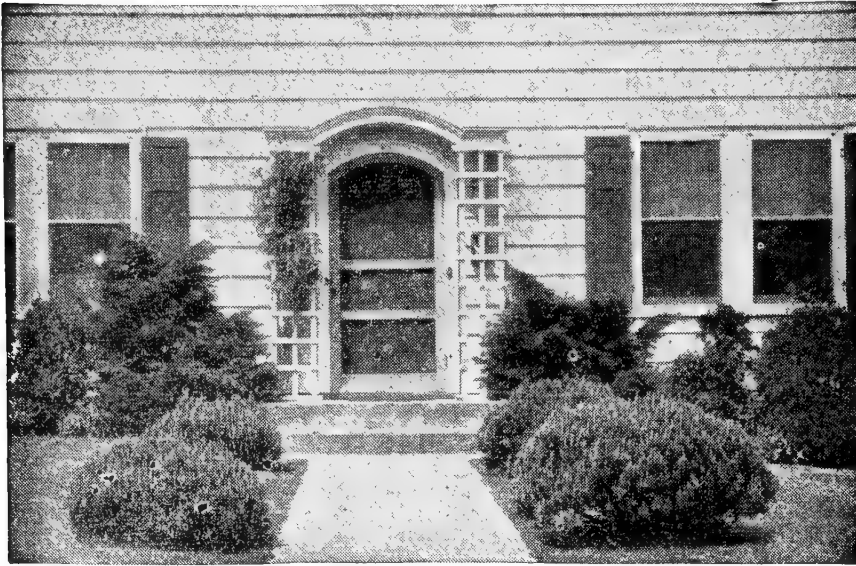
SEEDLINGS—6-10 in., 10 for \$1.80; 100 for \$16.00, 500 for \$60.00.

TRANSPLANTS—8-12 in., 10 for \$2.50, 100 for \$22.00.

THUJA ORIENTALIS AUREA NANA (Biota Berkman's Golden)

This tree makes a neat, compact growth, covered with attractive golden color foliage. It is a great favorite among landscapers and gardeners throughout the United States in localities where it thrives. This compact tree is one of the showiest of the Biotas with numerous stems growing upright.

TRANSPLANTS—5-7 in., 10 for \$3.00, 100 for \$25.00.

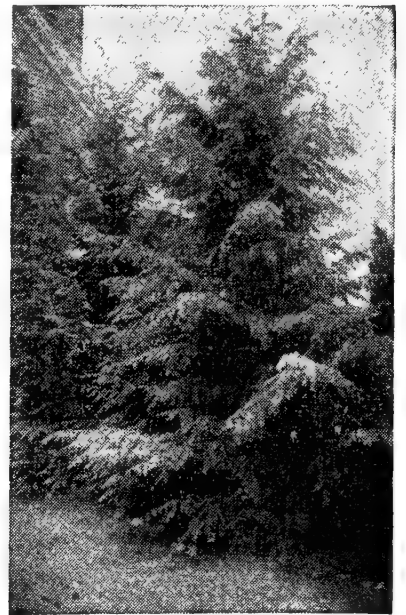
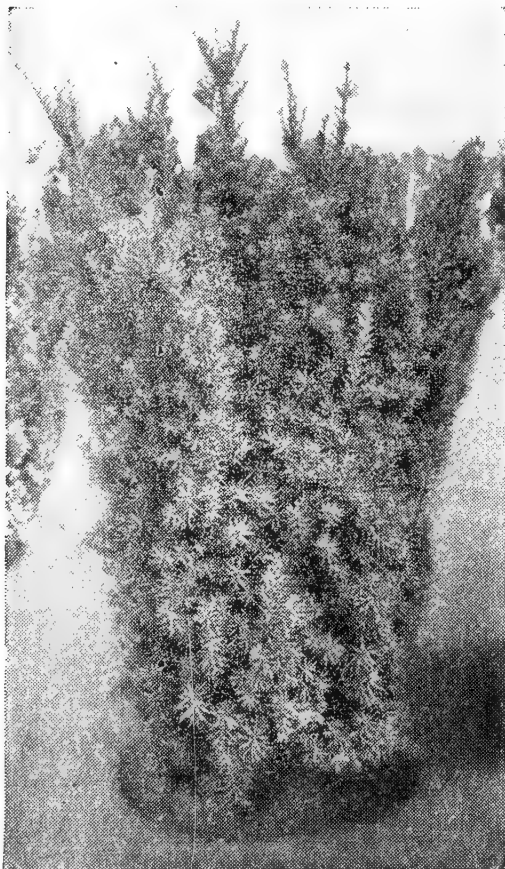


MUGHO PINE ALONG AN ENTRANCE WALK

Mugho Compacta Pine

Girard Brothers' Mugho Pine is grown from a selected strain of seed which produces the true, many stemmed, low branched, dwarf type. The color is a deep green, summer and winter. Mugho seldom grows over 4 to 5 feet tall even if never pruned, but spreads out. If sheared annually it can be kept as small as desired. Shearing produces a thick, dense foliage, as thick and as green as a bluegrass lawn. Mugho does well in shade growing on the north side, or shady side, of a building without getting ragged. Without question, it is the outstanding dwarf evergreen for all-around use. In the spring when the new needles come, they are beautiful. Especially adapted for planting in front of taller evergreens, entrances to walks, low informal hedges, and on terraces.

SEEDLINGS—2-4 in., 25 for \$2.20, 100 for \$8.00, 500 for \$36.00, 1000 for \$68.00.

CANADIAN HEMLOCK
(*Tsuga Canadensis*)

Young Canadian Hemlock Trees

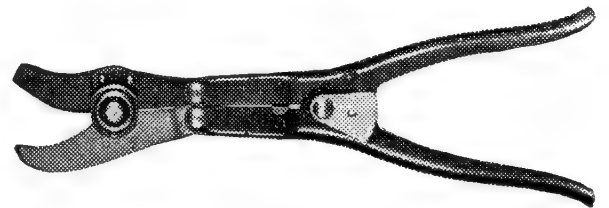
Most graceful of all evergreens is the title often bestowed on the Hemlock. Its long branches droop gracefully to the ground. Needles are soft and delicate. Does well in full sun or half shade, but prefers a rather moist place, a little sheltered from sweeping winds and partial shade. We secure our Hemlock seed from the far North securing a hardy, superior type. Do not confuse our Canadian Hemlock with the Hemlock species found growing wild in Tennessee.

SEEDLINGS—3-8 inch, 10 for \$1.30, 25 for \$2.50, 100 for \$8.50, 1000 for \$80.00.

TRANSPLANTS—4-8 inch, 10 for \$2.00, 25 for \$3.75, 100 for \$14.00, 1000 for \$120.00.

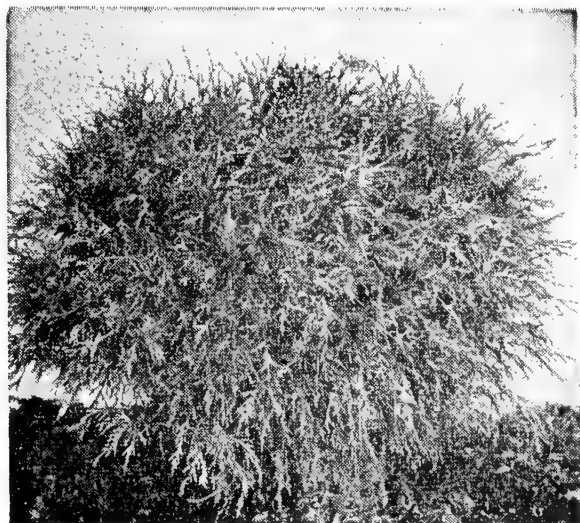
HEMLOCKS

TRANSPLANTS—heavy, 12-16 in., 90c each, 10 for \$8.50.



ALLIGATOR No. 101 PRUNING SHEARS

For home gardens, orange groves, orchards, vineyards, farms and nurseries. Long and narrow easy feel hand grip for hard to get at places. Safe operating—springs are hidden, safety locked when not in use. Hardened and tempered cutting blade leaves clean perfect cut. Light weight, only 14 oz. The ladies will prefer the Alligator Shears for ease of operation. Price \$1.75 each.



THREAD CYPRESS

CYRESS

Chamaecyparis

Strictly ornamental species, graceful branches, all easily trimmed, all hardy and good landscape varieties.

THREAD CYPRESS

(Filifera, green). Slender olive green foliage, makes a broad low bush. Especially useful around corners of low houses.

ROOTED CUTTINGS—6-8 in., 10 for \$2, 100 for \$18.00.

TRANSPLANTS—6-9 in., 10 for \$3.75, 25 for \$8.75.

SPECIMEN—18-24 in., BB., \$3.25.

THREAD CYPRESS

(Filifera golden). Same as Filifera green, only a beautiful golden yellow, a valuable ornamental.

ROOTED CUTTINGS—5-7 in., 10 for \$2.50, 25 for \$6.00.

SPECIMENS—18-24 in., \$4.50 each.



ILEX GLABRA

SILVER MOSS CYPRESS

Same type and growth of fine feathery foliage as Green and Golden Plume, except color, which is silver. One of the very finest of all silvery evergreens and perfectly hardy everywhere, even in Canada. Prefers sun.

ROOTED CUTTINGS—10 for \$2.25.

TRANSPLANTS—6-8 in., 10 for \$5.00.

SPECIMENS—2-3 ft., BB., \$4.50 each.

GREEN PLUME CYPRESS

Feathery, fern-like, deep green foliage. The more it is pruned, the more beautiful it becomes. We trim it mostly into dense round balls.

ROOTED CUTTINGS—4-7 in., 10 for \$2.00, 25 for \$4.50, 100 for \$16.00.

TRANSPLANTS—4-6 in., 10 for \$3.50, 25 for \$7.50.

9-12 in., 10 for \$4.50, 25 for \$10.00.

GOLDEN PLUME CYPRESS

Same type of foliage as Green Plume, except it is a bright golden yellow. Unexcelled for low, dense hedges, individual specimens, or foundation planting in full sun.

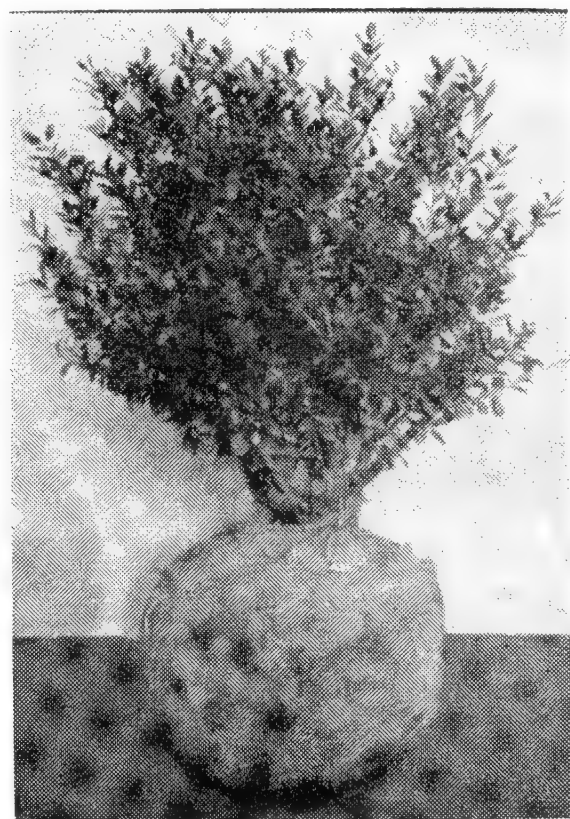
ROOTED CUTTINGS—4-7 in., 10 for \$2, 25 for \$4.50, 100 for \$16.00.

TRANSPLANTS—4-6 in., 10 for \$3.50, 25 for \$7.50.

9-12 in. 10 for \$4.50, 25 for \$10.00.

SPECIMENS—18-24 in., BB., \$3.00 each.

NOTE—All Balled and Burlapped specimens, F. O. B. Geneva.



ILEX CONVEXA

BROAD LEAF EVERGREENS

Flowering Shrubs

ABELIA GRANDI (Glossy Abelia)

A beautiful hardy evergreen shrub for foundation and mass planting. Foliage glossy green, carrying masses of white flowers with pink blush all summer and fall. In the south it stays green all winter, here in Ohio it loses its leaves in late winter. Seldom grows over 2 feet high. Easily kept in bounds by pruning. Grows well in semi-shade or full sun. Easy shrub to transplant. At its best in late summer and fall.

FIELD TRANSPLANTS—8-15 in., 45c each; 3 for \$1.30; 12 for \$4.00; 18-24 in., \$1.35 each.

AZALEA CALENDULACIA

Light salmon to deep golden yellow. This one does best in part shade; needs acid soil, best obtained by peat humus or oak leaves.

TRANSPLANTS—6-12 in., 50 c each, 10 for \$4.00, 100 for \$35.00.
2-4 in., 10 for \$2.50, 100 for \$20.00.

AZALEA KAEMPFERI

Also known as Torch Azalea. Showy salmon red. Requires acid soil. Will grow to a height of 7 feet. Plants covered with flowers from May to June.

TRANSPLANTS—6-12 in., 50c each, 10 for \$4.00; 2-4 in., 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$20.00.

AZALEA SCHLIPPENBACHI

Known as Royal Azalea. Beautiful clear pink blooms on a plant that reaches 9 feet when fully matured; easy to grow and very hardy. Requires acid soil.

TRANSPLANTS—3-5 in., 50c each, 10 for \$4.00.

AZALEA MUCRONULATUM

Also called Indica Alba. Beautiful white blossoms on a bushy plant which grows to a height of 5½ feet; requires acid soil. Blooms in late May.

TRANSPLANTS—6-12 in., 50c each, 10 for \$4.00.
2-4 in., 10 for \$2.50, 100 for \$20.00.



YOUNG AZALEA MOLLIS (Transplant)

AZALEA MOLLIS

Yellow to red blooms; height 2-3 feet. This is one of the easiest to grow. Makes the largest blooms of any; very striking colors.

TRANSPLANTS—6-12 in., 50c each, 10 for \$4.00.
2-4 in., 10 for \$2.50, 100 for \$20.00.

AZALEA SHERWOODI (Sherwood Orchid Azalea)

A hybrid hinodegiri with flowers of a clear lavender with speckled throat. Flowers are large and completely cover the plant. Good to plant in masses as they harmonize with other colors in gardens. This is a new azalea introduced recently from the Pacific coast. Hardier than Hindegiri.

TRANSPLANTS—6-8 in., 75c each, 10 for \$7.00.

HARDY GHENT (Pontica)

The Ghent Azalea, also called the Pontica and Rustica hybrids are among the choicest of the deciduous Azaleas. These bloom in May. The colors vary from yellow to vermillion. Height 5 to 6 ft.

TRANSPLANTS—4-6 in., 50c each, 10 for \$4.00.
2-4 in., 10 for \$2.50, 100 for \$20.00.

AZALEA HINO—Crimson

A large, showy, crimson red, clear color which does not fade. Hardier and more vigorous than Hinodigiri. The foliage is large and glossy, dark green in color. An excellent grower with sturdy, upright growing branches. 2 1/4 in. pot plants 70c each, 10 for \$6.50.

RHODODENDRONS

The Rhododendrons are acid soil loving plants. As in the case with most broad leaf evergreens the plant grows best in protected areas. Windswept locations should be avoided. Rhododendrons like rich, well drained soil that is rich in organic matter. Neutral or sub-acid soil can be improved by use of Aluminum Sulphate. An acid peat, pine needles and oak leaves are all recommended as mulching material. Many varieties of Rhododendrons are found in the United States. Some are Natives of the Eastern Mountain chain from Pennsylvania to Florida. Many of the hybrids listed are from crosses of our well known R. Catawbiense and a large flowering Oriental species R. Arboreum. More than fifty varieties in shades of white, pink, lavender and red are known among nurserymen.

The following are 2 year old grafted stock:

Caractacus—Purplish crimson, beautiful large flowering variety. Smooth, waxy foliage. Height 5 ft.

Dr. H. C. Dresselhirys—Crimson, one of the best in this color. Height 5 ft.

Dr. V. H. Rutgers—Red, slightly fringed. Height 4 to 5 ft.

Fastuosum Flora Plena—Double mauve. A good reliable grower. Good foliage. large flowers. Height 5 to 6 ft.

Madam Carvahlo—Large, waxy white flowers. Large glossy foliage. One of the best whites. Height 4 to 5 ft.

Parson's Gloriosum—Rosy lilac. A good healthy grower. Carries large flower trusses well above the foliage.

Parson's Grandiflorum—Purplish rose. Very large flowers carried well above the foliage. Good grower. Height 6 ft.

Professor F. Bettex—A very fine red. Well liked by many that see it.

TRANSPLANTS—2 year old, 8 to 12 in., shipped with natural peat ball. \$2.00 each, 10 for \$18.75. Supply limited.

Hybrid Seedlings—There are seedlings from the above named varieties and others. In selecting our seed we have obtained some very fine varieties from our crosses. These run in shades of white, pink and reds.

TRANSPLANTS—3-4 in., 40c each, 10 for \$3.75, 100 for \$35.00.



YOUNG RHODODENDRON HYBRID

KAL LATIFOLIA (Mountain Laurel)

Native of the Appalachian Mountains. Grows into a compact, symmetrical shrub, densely covered with foliage. Leaves medium sized, glossy and unchanging throughout the year. When in bloom the plants are literally bouquets of lovely cup-shaped flowers ranging from almost white to deep pink in color on individual specimens. Effective singly or in mass plantings. Very hardy and desirable. Requires damp, loose, acid soil, humus, considerable shade. Easily the finest flowering evergreen grown.

TRANSPLANTS—8-10 in., 50c each, 10 for \$4.00; 12-15 in., BB., \$3.25.

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM (Rosebay Rhododendron)

Evergreen shrub with large showy leaves and blush-white flowers in July. This plant requires an acid soil, humus, damp loose culture, as the roots feed at the surface, so do not hoe around them. Does well under Oak, Cherry, and Birch trees, but avoid Beech and Maple. To get the required acid condition on lime or sweet soils use a quantity of peat around the roots when planting, or plant all in peat. This is a wonderful shrub for mass effects.

TRANSPLANTS—8-10 in., 75c each, 10 for \$7.00; 18-24 in., BB., \$3.65 each; 2-3 ft., BB., \$4.85 each.

DAPHNE CNEORUM (Garland Flower)

One of the very choicest of all rock garden evergreens. Produces delicate rose-pink clusters of flowers completely covering the plant in early spring and more sparsely at intervals all summer until freezing weather. Flowers rival the carnation for fragrance. Growth not exceeding 8-10 inches in height, but spreading out making a mat of grey green. Requires sunny location. Young rooted, field grown plants often in bloom.

TRANSPLANTS—4-6 in., 50c each, 4 for \$1.85.

ROOTED CUTTINGS—10 for \$1.80.

EUONYMUS

Coloratus (Purple Leaf Creeping Euonymus). A purple leaf form of *E. Radicans*. This plant carries a rich green color throughout the summer and in the autumn turns to a purplish-red color which remains with it until spring. A wonderful plant for mass planting on banks and on stone work.

TRANSPLANTS—10-15 in., 40c each, 10 for \$3.50.

Vegetus (Big Leaf Wintercreeper). Bushy, with round dull green leaves. This plant is a beautiful sight in winter when it is covered with its bright scarlet fruit.

TRANSPLANTS—5-7 in., 35c each, 10 for \$3.00.

ALATUS COMPACTA

One of the best decorative varieties I know. Makes a dense compact bush. Its beautiful green leaves change to a brilliant red in the fall and early winter. Very hardy.

ROOTED CUTTINGS—1 year in frame, 4-6 in., 10 for \$3.00.

September 28, 1947

Girard Bros. Nursery
Gentlemen:

I want to thank you for your prompt attention in filling my order for "Evergreen transplants."

I am very pleased with them as they are very healthy, sturdy little shrubs.

They surely are going to help to beautify my yard and make a lovely "back-ground" for my floral garden.

Yours truly,

W. L. Rorg
19441 Tracey, Detroit



YOUNG DAPHNE CNEORIUM

ILEX CONVEXA

A slow growing evergreen with small, glossy, cup-shaped foliage. Useful where small shrubs are necessary. Can be sheared into dense globe or will do well without shearing. Very hardy.

TRANSPLANTS—6-8 in., 55c each, 3 for \$1.50.

ILEX CRENATA (Oriental Holly)

A low-growing shrub with small, smooth, dark green leaves, resembling boxwood. Grows very dense with many small branchlets and black berries. Very useful for ornamental planting; makes an artistic hedge. Can be trimmed in any shape desired.

TRANSPLANTS—5-7 in., 40c each, 10 for \$3.50.

ROOTED CUTTINGS—3-5 in., 10 for \$1.80.

ILEX CRENATA BULLATA

Similar to above variety in all ways with exception that it grows in pyramidal form. Useful in landscape work or group planting. Has abundance of black, pea-sized berries.

ROOTED CUTTINGS—3-5 in., 10 for \$1.80.

TRANSPLANTS—5-7 in., 40c each, 10 for \$3.50.

ILEX GLABRA

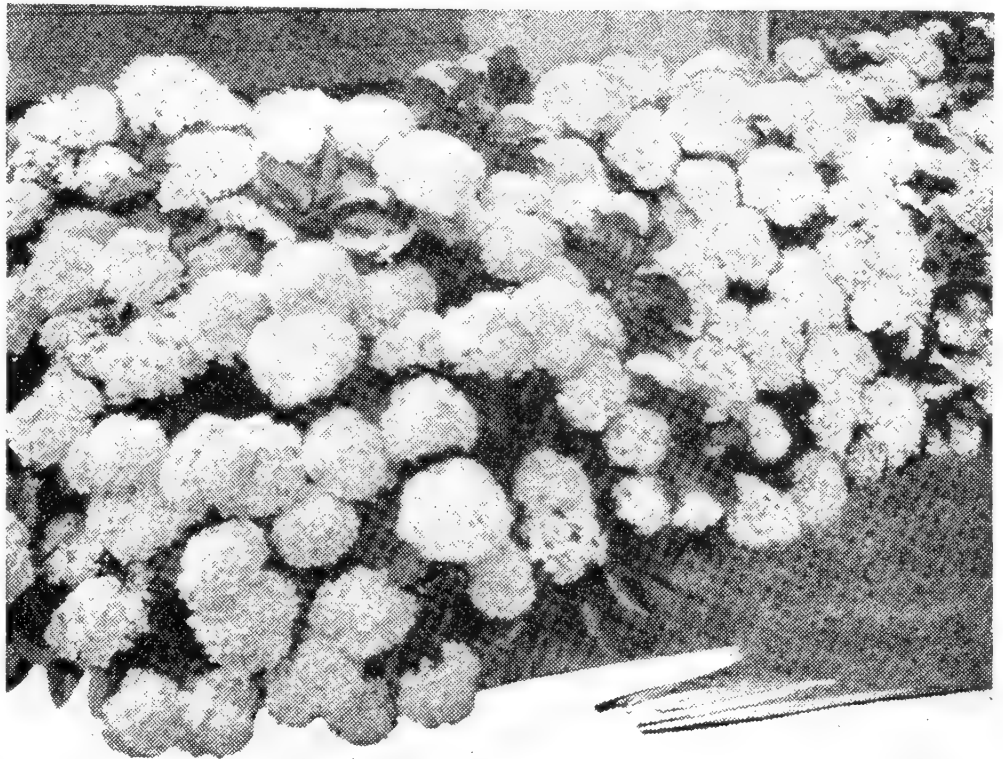
A low growing shrub which serves same purpose as *Ilex Crenata*. Has larger, lighter green foliage than above varieties. This variety sometimes known as Inkberry, as it is covered with blue-black berries in the fall of the year. Very hardy and easy to grow. Will stand shearing well.

TRANSPLANTS—5-7 in., 40c each, 10 for \$3.50.

ROOTED CUTTINGS—3-5 in., 10 for \$1.80.



HYDRANGEA BLUEBOY
1 yr. Transplant



HYDRANGEA BLUEBOY

Flowering Shrubs

ALTHEA HIBISCUS (Rose of Sharon)

These are beautiful, upright growing shrubs that sometimes attain the height of 20 feet. Generally bloom in August and September. Very attractive with flowers from white to red. All listed are double varieties.

Ardens—Double Violet.

Boule de Feu—Double Red.

Jeanne d'Arc—Double Pure White.

Pulcherimus—Double Pink.

12-18 in., 35c each, 10 for \$3.00.

18-24 in., 50c each, 10 for \$4.00.

ALMOND, PRUNUS GLANDULOSA Double Pink Flowering Almond

A very beautiful, early spring-flowering shrub, completely covered from the ground to top of the branches by a mass of pink blossoms. Supply very limited.

12-18 in. size, 10 for \$3.50.

DEUTZIA, SCABRA

Crenata—Vigorous grower; free blooming, produces an abundance of double pink flowers.

Pride of Rochester—Strong growers, free bloomer, double white flowers tinged with pink.

12-18 in., well branched, 50c each, 10 for \$4.50, 100 for \$40.00.

HYDRANGEA BLUEBOY

This beautiful variety is very hardy and produces masses of large, round clusters of flowers 8 to 10 inches in diameter. If soil conditions are right, these plants will produce beautiful blue flowers. In order to achieve this color they must be in acid soil. Grows into a bush form, and will reach a height of 3 or 4 feet. Foliage is thick and a very nice green. The blooms sometimes show pink and blue at the same time.

POTTED—2 1/4 in., 30c each, 10 for \$2.50.

TRANSPLANTS—10-12 in. well branched, 75c each, 10 for \$7.00.

CYDONIA JAPONICA (Japanese Quince)

This is the seedling type and produces mixed colors of flowers, also bears quince-like apples.

18-24 in., 50c each, 10 for \$4.00.

AMERICAN BITTERSWEET

Native vine, popular for the berries. Grows anywhere in sun or shade. Only female plants bear the red berries. Our plants are grown from cuttings from fruiting female vines. These cost more than seedlings to grow. The customer has everything to gain by planting bearing vines.

3-year plants 75c each, 3 for \$2.00, 6 for \$5.50.

ELEAGNUS ANGUSTIFOLIA
(Russian Olive)

Leaves silver beneath, flowers greenish color, fruit egg-shaped.

12-18 in., 35c each, 10 for \$3.00.

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA
(Pearl Bush)

A beautiful Chinese shrub, growing 6 to 8 feet tall, with large star-shaped white flowers in May, and attractive seed pods in the winter months.

12-18 in., 40c each, 10 for \$4.00.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell)

Intermedia—Bright yellow flowers; a vigorous grower, with slender, arching branches, narrow leaves.

Fortunei—Upright, and often planted as single specimen. Handsome dark green foliage, golden yellow flowers.

Viridissima—Green stem Golden Bell. Flowers greenish-yellow.

12-18 in., well branched, 40c each, 10 for \$3.50.

PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS
(Sweet Mock Orange)

Vigorous grower and very fragrant. It is hardy and a very popular shrub.

12-18 in. branched, 30c each, 10 for \$2.50.

SPIREA

Callosa Rosea (Fortune)—Flowers are dark pink and is similar to the Frobeli in bloom and upright growth, except it grows to be slightly larger.

Prunifolia (Old-fashion Bridal Wreath) Flowers pure white, double, very numerous.

12-18 in. branched, 30c each, 10 for \$2.50.

Thunbergi Spirea—One of the first of all Spireas to bloom in early spring; small white flowers, feathery foliage.

12-18 in., divisions 10 for \$1.50, 100 for \$10.00.

Van Houttei Spirea—One of the most popular of all shrubs, with its beautiful arching branches loaded with clusters of snow-white flowers in April and May.

12-18 in., 10 for \$2.25, 100 for \$20.00.



DOUBLE FLOWERING PEACHES

These beautiful, Double Flowering Peaches are far more hardy and showy than Japanese Flowering Cherries, even surpassing the very best varieties of Flowering Crabs. They cost less than either. They bloom younger and are far more reliable and satisfactory than Cherries or Crabs.

Double White Flowering—Large petals, fully doubled.

Double Flowering Pink—Blooms fully doubled, of clean, pure pink.

Double Flowering Red—An early bloomer, flowers of a bright, deep red.

TRANSPLANTS—18-24 in., 75c each, 3 for \$2.10.

2-3 ft., \$1.10 each, 3 for \$3.00.

HAMAMELIS VIRGINIANA
(Witchazel or Winterbloom)

Called Winterbloom because of their blooming from October to April, while twigs are bare. Ribbon-like flowers; does well in shady places.

18-24 in., 30c each, 10 for \$3.00.

Deciduous Tree Seedlings for Reforestration, Etc.

Mix deciduous trees with evergreens in reforestation planting. Plant these trees for shade, timber, fuel, to help feed springs, to stop soil erosion, to provide homes for birds and wild life.

Note—Orders cannot be accepted for less than 25 trees of any kind. Honeylocust and Black Locust are best for soil erosion prevention. Other species available. In most cases shipments direct from specialty tree nursery. Order early, many varieties in short supply. Please name substitute varieties if possible.

How to Plant Seedlings

If your ground is suitable use a plow; open a deep furrow.. If not possible to use a plow, then stake your ground off in rows and set with a digging hoe. Be sure the roots have ample depth. Pack the soil with foot about the roots in order to close up air pockets. When your trees arrive they will be in bundles. Open a trench and place the roots in the trench and fill dirt about the roots. In case the weather is bad you can keep the plants in good condition.

Table Showing Number of Trees per Acre

4x4 ft. apart	2,700	10x10 ft. apart	435
6x6 ft. apart	1,210	12x12 ft. apart	302
8x8 ft. apart	680	14x14 ft. apart	222

Variety—	12-18 in. size				2-3 ft. size			
	25	100	250	500	25	100	250	500
American Beech, lumber -----	\$2.25	\$8.00	\$15.00	\$25	\$3.50	\$12	\$27.50	\$50
American Elm, shade -----	2.25	8.00	15.00	25	3.50	12	27.50	50
American Linden, shade -----	2.25	8.00	15.00	25	3.50	12	27.50	50
American Sycamore, shade -----	2.25	8.00	15.00	25	3.50	12	27.50	50
Black Locust, posts -----	1.75	6.00	12.50	22	3.50	12	27.50	50
Dogwood, white flowering, shade --	2.75	10.00	22.00	35	3.50	13	30.00	55
Honey Locust, windbreak -----	1.75	6.00	12.50	22	3.50	12	27.50	50
Red Oak, lumber -----	2.25	8.00	15.00	25	3.50	12	27.50	50
Chestnut Oak, lumber -----	2.25	8.00	15.00	25	3.50	12	27.50	50
Scarlet Oak, lumber -----	2.25	8.00	15.00	25	3.50	12	27.50	50
White Oak, lumber -----	2.25	8.00	15.00	25	3.50	12	27.50	50
Sugar Maple, lumber -----	2.25	8.00	15.00	25	3.50	12	27.50	50
Silver Maple, lumber -----	2.25	8.00	15.00	25	3.50	12	27.50	50
Western Catalpa, posts -----	1.75	5.00	10.00	18	2.50	9	20.00	35
White Ash, lumber -----	1.75	5.00	10.00	18	2.50	9	20.00	35
Yellow Buckeye, lumber -----	2.25	8.00	15.00	25	3.50	12	27.50	50

BLACK WALNUT

Black Walnut is one of the most valuable timbers grown in the United States. Grow a black walnut orchard on your farm. 6 to 12 inch seedlings, 25 for \$2.00, 100 for \$7.00. By express, 250 for \$15.00.

CHINESE CHESTNUT

A very good quality nut. One of the best substitutes for the native American Chestnut which can be grown in the blight area. Trees bear early. 6-14 inch seedlings, 75c each, 18-24 in tall, \$1.50 each.

RED BUD (Judas Tree)

A very ornamental tree of medium size with perfect heart-shaped leaves. Blooms early in spring, before leaves appear, covering the branches with small rosy-pink, pea-shaped flowers. 18-24 in. seedlings, 5 for \$1.00, 12 for \$2.00.

LOMBARDY POPLAR

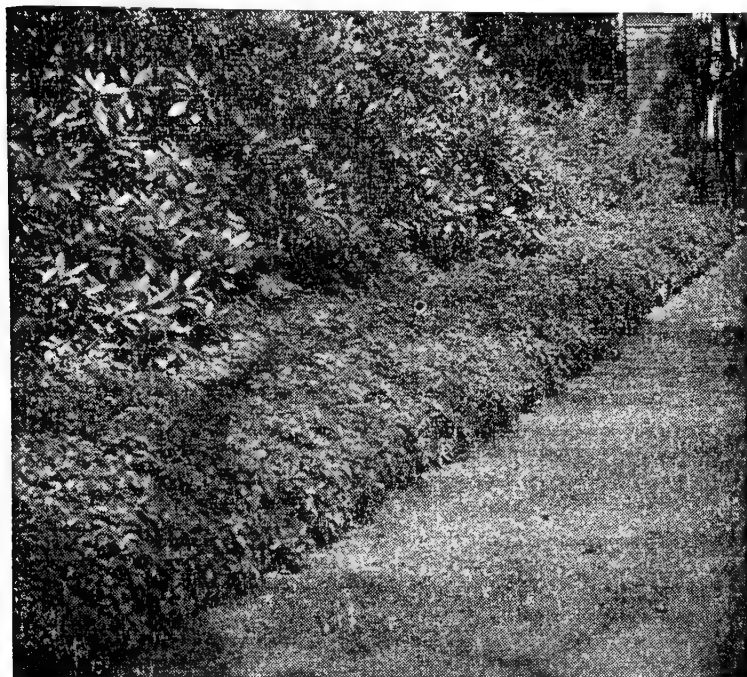
Slim, formal, quick growing columns that branch to the ground. Fine for screens and backgrounds. 3 to 4 ft. cuttings, 6 for \$1.50, 10 for \$2.50.

TULIP TREE OR YELLOW POPLAR

When you want lumber for building you will look far before finding any better than yellow poplar. 12-18 inch seedlings, 25 for \$2.00, 100 for \$7.00. By express, 250 for \$15.00.

EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH

A stately, upright growing tree, also ornamental. Bears quantities of large clusters of red berries which are very attractive and cling 'till early winter months. Berries are frequently used for floral designs. 12-18 in. sizes—4 for \$1.00, 25 for \$5.00, 100 for \$19.00.



JAPANESE PACHYSANDRA
(as a border)



PASCHYSANDRA TERMINALIS
(Japanese Pachysandra)

JAPANESE PACHYSANDRA (*Pachysandra terminalis*)

For ground cover or for grass under trees. If you have a sandy bank, a terrace, places under trees where grass will not grow, a low border to fill in, plant Spurge. This is the ideal evergreen ground cover. Hardy everywhere in sun or shade. Same attractive green color all winter. Splendid plant for window boxes.

2 1/4 in. POT PLANT SIZE—4-6 in., 10 for \$1.80, 100 for \$16.00.

TRANSPLANTS—Clumps from field rows, 10 for \$2.50.

ROOTED CUTTINGS—25 for \$2.50.

VINCA MINOR (Periwinkle or Trailing Myrtle)

Hardy evergreen trailing herb. Makes a dense, attractive ground cover, and thrives with practically no care. Even does well on dry sand banks. A most suitable plant to grow as edgings to shrubbery borders, carpet the ground under the shade of trees or in shady borders. Hugs the ground.

Strong 10 year old, field grown clumps, 5 to 20 runners, 10 for \$1.70, 100 for \$16.00.

HEDIRA BALTICA (Hardy Baltic Ivy)

A fine ground cover. Will do well in shade or sun.

ROOTED CUTTINGS—25 for \$2.50.

PRIVETS

Ligustrum Amurense. (Amur River Privet). A hardy northern group type, upright and tall growing, the leaves a good dark green and makes an ideal hedge.

12-18 in., 3-4 in. canes, 20c each. 100 for \$18.00.

Ligustrum Ovalifolium. (California Privet). Quick growing, dense, straight, well clothed shoots. A dark, shiny green, most used where hardy.

18-24 in., 3-4 in. canes, 20c each, 100 for \$18.00.

BERBERIS (Barberry)

Thunbergii (Japanese Barberry). 5 feet. Very tolerant. Bushy and dense, red berry in autumn. Fine hedge. The most valuable, useful shrub in cultivation.

12-18 in., 25 for \$6.25.

Atropurpurea (Red-leaf Barberry). Red-purple form. Color not perfect, but fairly steady. Properly pollinated, it comes true from seed.

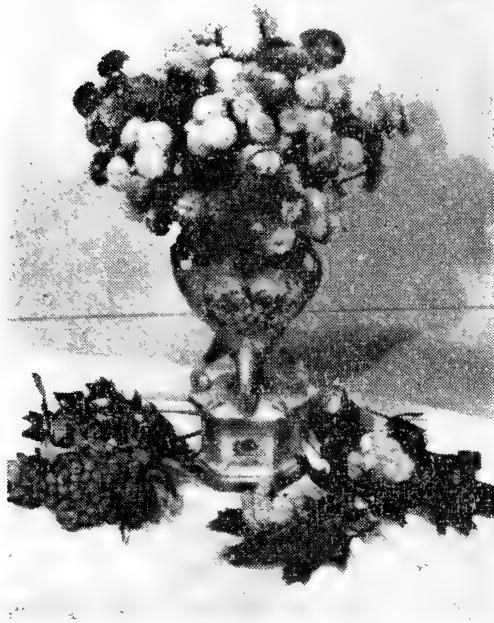
6-10 in., 25 for \$6.25.

Staunton, Ind.
Oct. 14, 1947

Sir:

The shrubs arrived in fine condition and such lovely plants, thanks so much.

Respectfully,
Mrs. Dennis Wakefield



POM-POMS



ENGLISH

NEW English Chrysanthemums

Buttons and Pom Poms

These Chrysanthemums from England were introduced in this country a few years ago. They are being improved yearly. We are receiving new varieties as fast as they are introduced, and we are listing only the best of these. Most of them resemble greenhouse chrysanthemums. They are all hardy in any part of the United States and Canada. If you want the best in chrysanthemums, try these.

Alabaster—A very early, large white, with flowers 5 in. across.

Alcode—Bright crimson with spider like petals.

Alpink—A deep rose pink.

Buttercup—Large golden yellow.

Bronze Buttercup—Rich deep bronze with golden buff reverse.

Bronze Freda—Lovely bronze salmon, good for cutting.

Belle Mauve—Beautiful stiff stemmed, silvery pink.

Coppelia—Bright Indian red, unusual, does not fade.

Cerise—Bright rosy cerise, lovely spray variety.

Conqueror—Large, rich crimson.

China Gold—Bright golden bronze, quilled petals, grows tall.

Calumet—Large incurved yellow. Exhibition variety.

Daily Express—Bright orange chestnut, early variety.

Dorothy McGuire—Soft bronze with pointed petals.

Dr. Geo. Barnes—Incurved peach, cream and gold.

Golden Dome—Golden yellow, slightly overlaid orange bronze.

Golden Security—Large deep golden bronze.

Gold Standard—Early variety, deep yellow, does not fade.

Gold Mine—Large golden orange flowers with fine centers.

Indiana—Lovely color, rich velvety crimson shading, darker toward center.

Hoopoe—A beautiful old rose.

La Poctale—Deep velvety crimson.

Maryland Dome—Early variety, yellow slightly tinted bronze.

Meriden—Good salmon, rose-pink.

Mrs. Milner—Very large new white.

Mrs. T. Guthrie—Broad chestnut petals with bronze reverse, very large.

Mrs. Don McIvor—Exhibition flower of clear golden yellow.

Mrs. D. S. Orr—Extra large, reddish-crimson blooms with gold reverse.

Mrs. T. Riley—Really lovely white with broad petals. The best white.

Nellie Richardson—Shell pink with salmon suffusion.

Mrs. T. Guthrie—Broad chestnut petals with bronze reverse, very large.

Mrs. Don McIvor—Exhibition flower of clear golden yellow.

Mrs. D. S. Orr—Extra large, reddish-crimson blooms with gold reverse.

Orange Glow—Gold reverse on orange bronze, early variety.

Orange Queen—The richest golden yellow chrysanthemum.

Snowball—Free flowering, ball shaped, early.

Salmon Freda—Beautiful salmon sport of pink Freda.

Sandy Richie—Very rich crimson color with gold reverse.

Sybil—Medium-sized flowers of good foliage, lovely flesh pink.

Una—Fine, large pink with silvery reverse, blooms late.

ROOTED CUTTINGS—10 for \$2.50, 100 for \$20.00.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS — BUTTONS

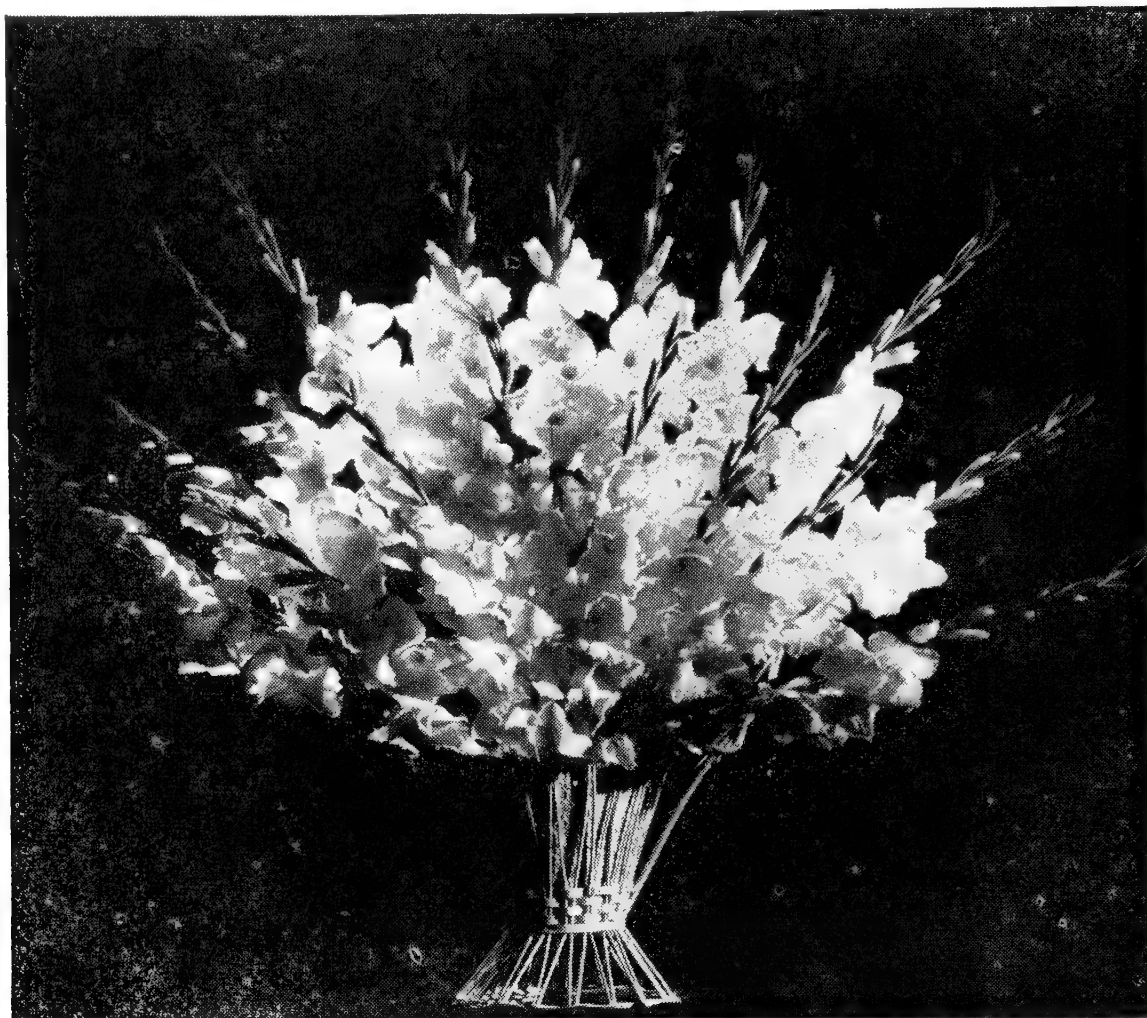
Irene—Lovely pure white button.

Ruby Pompom—Profuse boloming, ruby crimson button.

Sonny Boy—Light golden bronze, early button.

Sept. Bronze — Button of mingling bronze shades.

10 for \$2.00, 100 for \$15.00.



Gladiolus

We believe that gladiolus are among the best for cut flower purposes. They make up easily into bouquets which last for many days. Florists are lost when the gladiolus season is over, as their best arrangements are generally made with these flowers. They require very little room—the smallest of gardens can hold 100 bulbs. Gladiolus do best in full sun and plenty of moisture with good drainage. Spray if there is any possibility of trips. They require some fertility, but will do well without it, providing there is plenty of moisture.

Only the very best varieties for both commercial and exhibition purposes are listed. A planting circular on gladiolus will be sent with every order.

Algonquin—Early. Finest brilliant glowing scarlet. Two for 20c; 10 for 90c; 100 for \$7.00. Bulblets, 100 for 25c; 1 pt. for \$2.75; 1 qt. for \$5.00.

Beacon—Mid-season. Clear, bright rose scarlet with cream blotch. Two for 20c; 10 for 90c, 100 for \$6.00. Bulblets, 100 for 25c; 1 pt. for \$2.75; 1 qt. for \$5.00.

Blessed Damsel—Mid-season. Wonderful glowing pink. One for 20c; 10 for \$1.75. Bulblets, 100 for \$1.00.

Burma—Mid-season. Deep rose shading, heavily ruffled. New. One for 20c; 10 for \$1.75. Bulblets, 100 for \$1.00.

Camellia—Mid-season. Blush white tint with pinkish feather. Two for 20c; 10 for 90c. Bulblets, 100 for 25c; 1 pt. for \$2.75; 1 qt. for \$5.00.

Chamouny—Mid-season. Distinct shade of cerise rose with a silver edge on all petals. Two for 20c; 10 for 90c. Bulblets, 100 for 25c; 1 pt. for \$2.75; 1 qt. for \$5.00.

Corona—Mid-season. Creamy white shading more creamy toward the throat with a rose picotee edge on all petals. Two for 20c; 10 for 90c, 100 for \$6.00. Bulblets 100 for 25c; 1 pt. for \$2.00; 1 qt. for \$3.75.

Early Rose—Early. Medium rose shading to darker rose. Two for 20c; 10 for 90c; 100 for \$5.00. Bulblets, 100 for 25c; 1 pt. for \$2.00, 1 qt. for \$3.75.

Elizabeth, the Queen—Mid-season. Beautiful clear mauve with darker lines in the throat. Two for 20c; 10 for 90c. Bulblets, 100 for 50c.

King Lear—Very early. Clear, deep reddish purple with silver line on edge of all petals. Two for 20c; 10 for 90c. Bulblets, 100 for 25c; 1 pt. for \$2.00; 1 qt. for \$3.75.

Laddie—Mid-season. Light pink, a rosy shade. Two for 20c; 10 for 90c; 100 for \$5.00. Bulblets, 100 for 25c; 1 pt. for \$2.00; 1 qt. for \$3.75.

Lady Jane—Mid-season. Clear cream yellow with yellow lip petals which give the flower the appearance of yellow. Two for 20c; 10 for 90c; 100 for \$6.00. Bulblets, 100 for 25c; 1 pt. for \$2.00; 1 qt. for \$3.75.

Lancaster—Mid-season. Clear dark, purple with no markings. One for 75c; 10 for \$5.00. Bulblets, 100 for \$2.50.

Lantana — Early. Orange shading through orange salmon to a golden throat. Two for 20c; 10 for 90c. Bulblets, 100 for 25c; 1 pt. for \$2.75.

Lavender Ruffles—Early. Pinkish lavender of a clear, clean shade; slightly ruffled. Two for 20c; 10 for 90c. Bulblets, 100 for 25c; 1 pt. for \$2.00; 1 qt. for \$3.75.

Leading Lady—Mid-season. A cream white sport of Picardy which is like its parent, except for color. Two for 40c; 100 for \$5.00. Bulblets, 100 for \$2.50.

Legend—Mid-season. Light, pure pink blending to a rich ivory white throat. Two for 25c; 10 for \$1.00. Bulblets, 100 for 50c.

Margaret Beaton—Early mid-season. Pure snow white with small orange-scarlet blotch in the throat. Two for 20c; 10 for 90c. Bulblets, 100 for 25c; 1 pt. for \$2.00; 1 qt. for \$3.75.

Myrna—Early mid-season. Heavily ruffled ivory white. Two for 20c; 10 for 90c. Bulblets, 100 for 25c; 1 pt. for \$2.00; 1 qt. for \$3.75.

Picardy—Mid-season. Clear, soft salmon with throat on which there is a small, soft rose feather. Two for 20c; 10 for 90c; 100 for \$5.00. Bulblets, 100 for 25c; 1 pt. for \$2.00; 1 qt. for \$3.50.

Ogarita—Mid-season. Nice shade of rose salmon shading to a golden throat. Two for 20c; 10 for \$1.00. Bulblets, 100 for 25c.

Recade—Late mid-season. Rosy ash flecked and splashed with orange scarlet with a diffused darker blotch. Two for 20c; 10 for 90c; 100 for \$4.50. Bulblets, 100 for 25c; 1 pt. for \$2.00; 1 qt. for \$3.50.

Red Charm—Early mid-season. Medium shade of red. Two for 25c; 10 for \$1.50. Bulblets, 100 for 25c; 1 pt. for \$2.00; 1 qt. for \$3.75.

Regent—Late mid-season. Clear glowing scarlet with a darker blotch. Two for 20c; 10 for 90c. Bulblets, 100 for 25c; 1 pt. for \$2.00; 1 qt. for \$3.00.

Rocket—Mid-season. Most vivid, gorgeous scarlet. Two for 20c; 10 for 90c. Bulblets, 100 for 25c; 1 pt. for \$2.00; 1 qt. for \$3.75.

Rosa Van Lima—Early mid-season. Light rose with a few darker lines in the throat. Two for 20c; 10 for 90c. Bulblets, 100 for 25c; 1 pt. for \$2.00; 1 qt. for \$3.00.

Snowbank—Mid-season. Beautiful ruffled white with light creamy throat. Two for 20c; 10 for 90c. Bulblets, 100 for 25c; 1 pt. for \$2.00; 1 qt. for \$3.75.

Snow Princess—Mid-season. A very nice white. Two for 20c; 10 for 90c; 100 for \$4.50. Bulblets, 100 for 25c; 1 pt. for \$1.75; 1 qt. for \$3.00.

Spotlight—Early mid-season. Clear medium deep yellow with small scarlet blotch. One for 40c; 10 for \$3.00. Bulblets, 100 for \$2.00.

Note—Approximately 2,000 bulblets to 1 pt., 3,000 to 4,000 to 1 qt.

SPECIAL MIXTURE OF GLADIOLUS

100 large size bulbs made up of 25 leading varieties listed above. 100 for 4.50.



HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX

Prime Minister—Pure white, with vermillion red eye.

Von Lassburg—One of the most colorful, sturdy growing white phlox.

Mary Louise — Pure, glistening snow white heads of very large size.

Daily Sketch—Brilliant salmon pink, crimson eye.

Annie Laurie—Beautiful salmon, large trusses.

Salmon Glow—Flame pink with salmon.

Lillian—Exquisite cameo pink.

July Lights—Brilliant carmine red, with blood red eye..

Frau Alfred Vonmautner—Large, salmon orange flowers with small crimson eye.

R. P. Struthers—Rosy red, scarlet eye.

Flash—New large, rosy red, one of the finest phlox.

Fuerbrand—Flaming orange scarlet, tinted with carmine.

William Kesselring—Plum purple shading to dainty lilac eye.

Royal Purple—Rich shaded violet with deeper eye.

PHLOX

No garden is complete without perennial Phlox. The color range is so large, the colors so bright, blooming period so long, every flower garden should find a place for some. Plants begin to bloom in late June. With proper treatment, continuous blooms may be expected until frost. Our list of Phlox is made up of the very best of standard sorts and includes some of the new varieties. These are all heavy one year field grown clumps guaranteed to bloom this year.

Caroline Vandenburg—Lilac blue, large florets.

Price—Varieties listed above, 5 for \$1.40, 10 for \$2.75.

Special Collection—1 each of the above varieties, \$4.00.

NEW VARIETIES

Harvest Fire—Brilliant salmon orange. Very large heads. Extremely heavy, healthy foliage.

Sweetheart—Deep salmon pink. A beauty.

San Antonio—Vivid and brilliant flaming carmine heads, shaded plum red.

Eva Forrester—Rich salmon pink, white eye.

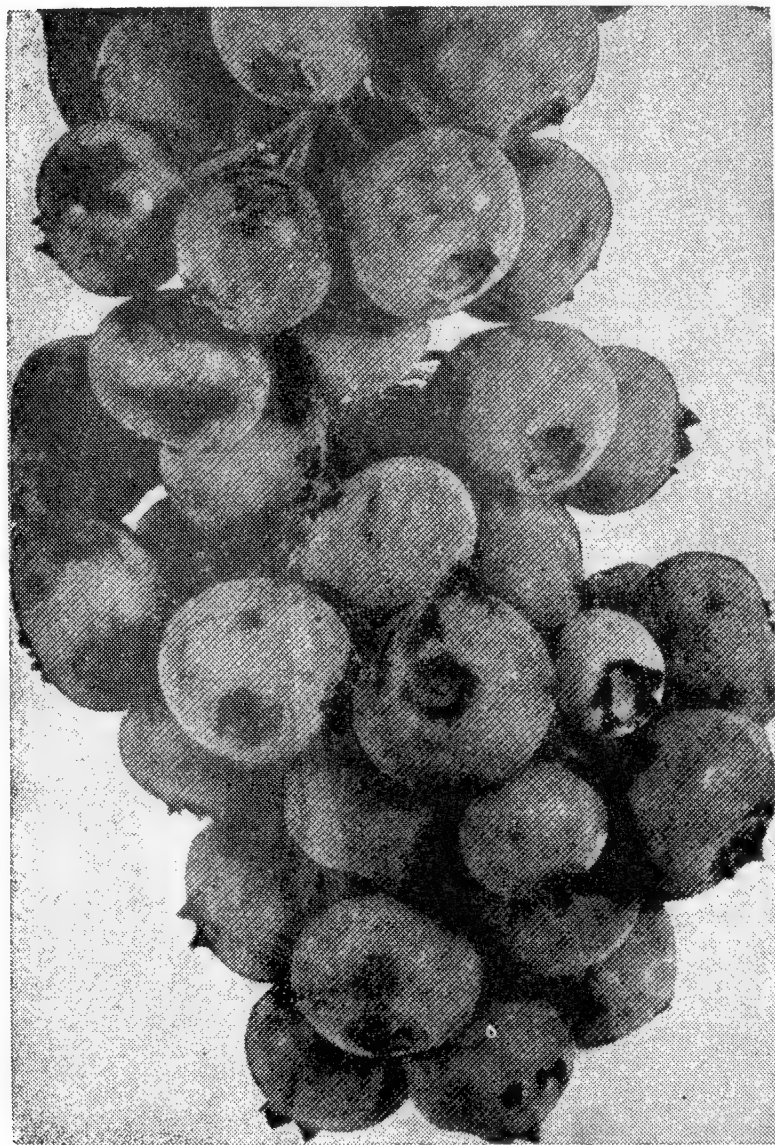
Leo Schlageter—Most fiery red of all phlox.

Bright Eyes—New bright rose pink, dark red eye.

Blue Boy—Bluest of all phlox.

Price—New varieties, 5 for \$1.60, 10 for \$3.00.

Special Collection—1 each of the 7 varieties above, \$1.70.



Blueberries

will be abundant crops. Consequently, our blueberries are sold in units of 4 plants (mixed varieties) or in blocks of 8 plants or more (mixed). Each plant bears a name tag. Orders for single plants will not be accepted.

No one-year plants available.

		4 for	8 for	12 for
2 yr.	6-10 inch	-- \$4.00	\$7.20	\$ 9.60
2 yr.	12-15 inch	-- 5.20	9.60	13.20
3 yr.	15-20 inch	-- 8.00	15.20	21.60

All plants are separately B-B in earth in kraft paper. Name tag on each plant. Shipped F. O. B. Geneva, boxed.

Write for quantity prices.



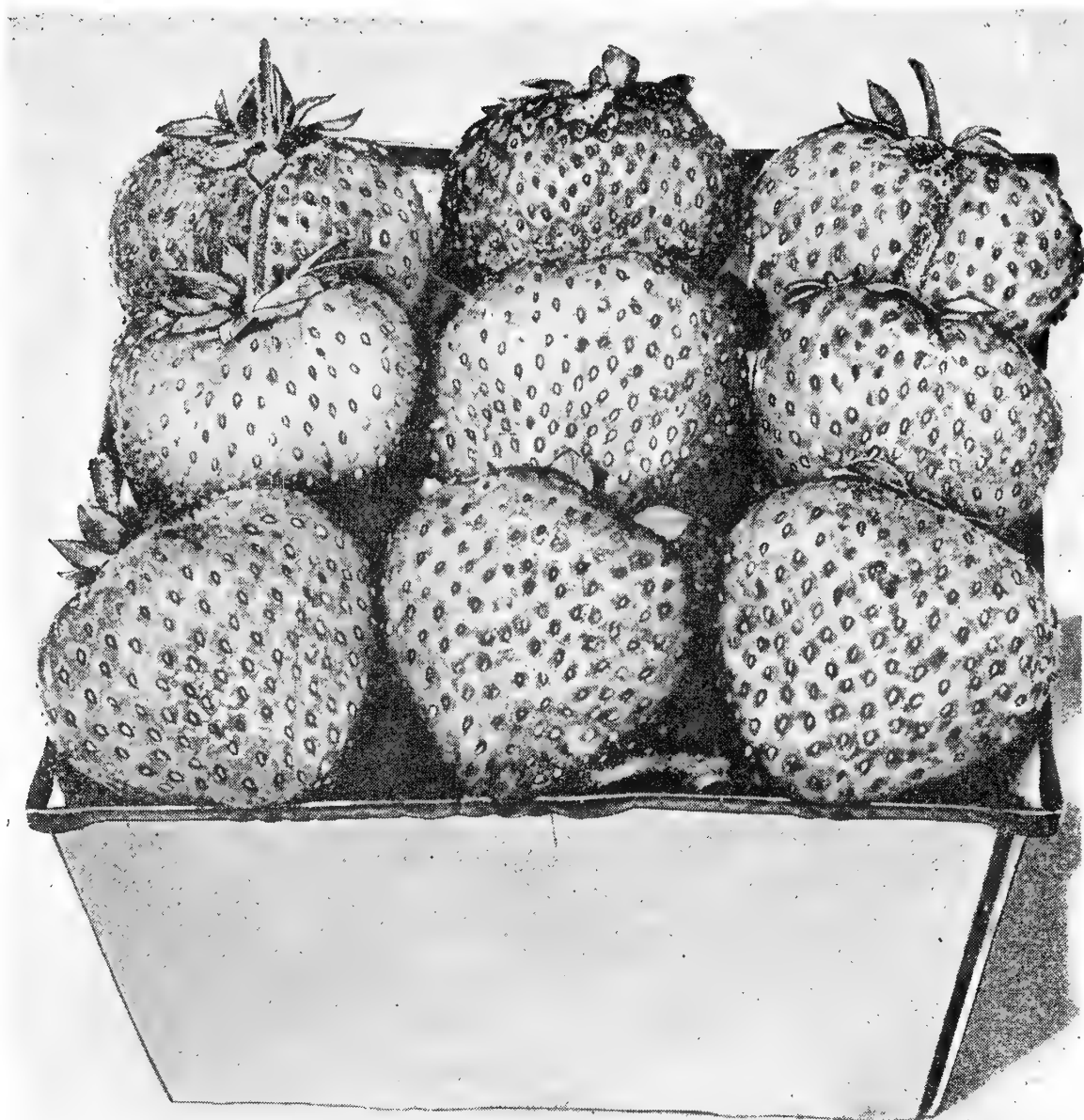
Have you ever eaten blueberry pie? Why not pick pie from an ornamental bush? Blueberry plants are very showy and attractive. The foliage is glossy green in spring, and blazing crimson in autumn. They can be planted in a group in practically any corner of a lot or a field.

We are offering the best fruited varieties developed by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. These include Adams, Cabot, Concord, Harding, Jersey, June, Pioneer, Rancoca, Rubel, and Stanley.

The plants like acid soil. Soil can easily be made acid by adding rotted leaves, peat humus, or sawdust. Set the bushes 5 to 7 feet apart. A bush grown by itself will not bear fruit. Where 4 or more plants of different varieties are grown in close proximity perfect fertilization of the blossoms will take place, and the result

GRAPES

Concord—Deep blue, strong flavor, one of the best for commercial uses. 1yr. plants from field rows, 100 for \$10.25.



GEMZATA

Strawberries for the Home Garden

HOW TO PLANT STRAWBERRIES

Plant strawberries in good, rich, well drained soil. The crown of the plant when set should be at the surface of the ground. Tamp the earth firmly around the roots, leaving a thin layer of loose soil at the top of the ground to prevent baking. It will take about 8,000 spring-bearing plants to the acre, or 10,000 everbearing plants. Keep ground clean and well cultivated. It is best to keep blossoms and runners on the everbearing varieties pinched off until the middle of July. In late fall, when the ground is frozen down an inch or two, cover with clean straw, leaves, or cornstalks, and do not uncover too early in the spring.

Order your strawberry plants before May 1st. We will accept no fall orders.

Our strawberries are all northern grown by specialists who grow nothing but strawberries. They will grow in practically any climate in the U. S.

Shipments Guaranteed— Replacements free of charge of plants and postage.

Standard Varieties

Blackmore—Early, long fruiting season. Perfect flowering. Large, bright red berries. Honey sweet. Good shipper.

Dunlap—Early. Perfect flowering. Never fails to yield big red berries of delicious flavor. Large yielder. Hardy everywhere.

25 for 75c; 50 for \$1.20; 100 for \$2.20; 250 for \$4.00; 500 for \$7.80; 1000 for \$14.25.

Dorsett—Early. — Vigorous, productive plants. Thrives in New England, south to Virginia and Maryland, west to Missouri. Extra fine quality.

Fairfax—Early to mid-season. Perfect flowering. Heavy bearer. Rich and sweet.

Premier—Early. Very healthy and deep-rooted. Standard variety still in popularity. Large, firm berries.

Robinson—Most outstanding June-bearing variety. Firm, glossy, large conical shape, scarlet red. Good for table use.

25 for \$1.00; 50 for \$1.65; 100 for \$2.60; 250 for \$6.50; 500 for \$10.00; 1000 for \$19.00.

**EVERMORE (Minnesota 1166)**

Ambrosia—Berries large, sparkling red, uniform, pointed shape, delicious flavor.

Catskill—Mid-season. Heavy yield and late cropper. Attractive large, bright red berries.

Majestic—Best of newer June-bearing varieties. Easily grown. Best bearing record. High sugar content makes it excellent for table and canning. Very hardy.

Red Star—Very late. Large, bright red, fine quality, and very firm. Heavy producer of large showy berries. Large plants with short fruit stem, giving frost protection.

Sparkle—Late. Highest quality strawberry, ripens a week later than Premier. Large, vigorous plants produce runners freely making a good fruit row. Good in New England States.

Tennessee Shipper—Early. Cross of Blakemore and Missionary varieties. High quality, very productive. Retains large size throughout season.

25 for \$1.00; 50 for \$1.50; 100 for \$2.60; 250 for \$6.25; 500 for \$10.00; 1000 for \$19.00.

Evermore (Minnesota 1166)—Giant ever-bearer. Produces continuously through

summer until late fall. Easy to grow, good producer. Color of richest dark red clear through the berry. Delicious flavor. 25 for \$2.20; 50 for \$3.00; 100 for \$5.50; 250 for \$10.00; 500 for \$19.00; 1000 for \$35.00.

Streamliner—Most modern of all strawberries. Produces from July until freezing weather. Requires minimum of sugar, sweet as honey. Jumbo, glossy red berries of uniform size. 25 for \$1.80; 50 for \$3.00; 100 for \$5.50; 250 for \$10.00; 500 for \$19.00; 1000 for \$35.00.

Giant Gem—Bears three months after planting, produces a crop in the fall, then the following season bears from June until 2.30; 100 for \$3.80; 250 for \$8.50; 500 for \$16.00; 1000 for \$28.00.

Mastodon—Produces large crop summer and fall. Rich, glossy red; firm, solid texture. 25 for \$1.80; 50 for \$3.00; 100 for \$5.50; 250 for \$10.00; 500 for \$19.00; 1000 for \$35.00.

Gemzata—Everbearing. High quality and heavy producing. Large berries, rich red meat; firm and fine texture. 25 for \$1.80; 50 for \$3.00; 100 for \$5.50; 250 for \$10.00; 500 for \$19.00; 1000 for \$35.00.

ORDER FOR

194

Mr., Mrs. or Miss —Write Plainly

Box No.

State

Date Wanted

Mail, Express or Freight

TOTAL☐ NO

OVER

**Pine and Spruce
Irrigated
Seed Beds.**

**Large Quantities
Ready to be
Shipped.**



GROW EVERGREENS FROM SEED

Spruce, Pine and Fir seed germinate in from 15 to 30 days after sowing. The factors to control from seed are dampening off and weeds. For small planting a good method is to use flats 3 to 4 inches deep without wood bottoms. Use ¼-inch wire mesh bottoms. Place flats under lath shade outdoors, about 2 inches higher than ground level. Fill flats with sterilized soil made up of one-half sand and one-half garden soil. A seed bed 10 feet long and 4 feet wide contains room for 4000 to 5000 seedlings. Do not sow evergreen seeds in hotbeds and cold frames. They must have ample side air circulation. Plan an evergreen seedling garden. It will be very useful.

EVERGREEN SEED LIST

Abies (Fir)

Abies Amabilis—White Fir
Abies Balsamea—Balsam Fir
Abies Grandis—Grand Fir
Abies Fraseri—Fraser Fir
Abies Lasiocarpa—Alpine Fir
Abies Arizona—Corkbark Fir
Abies Magnifica Shastensis
Abies Nordmanniana—Nordmann Fir
Pseudotsuga Taxifolia Glauca—Hardy Douglas Fir

Arborvitae

Thuja Occidentalis—American Arborvitae
Thuja Orientalis Aurea—Golden Arborvitae
Thuja Orientalis Aurea Nana—Berckman's Arborvitae
Thuja Aurea Conspicua—Goldspire Arborvitae
Thuja Plicata—Giant Arborvitae

Chamaecyparis (Cypress)

Chamaecyparis Lawsonia—Lawson Cypress
Chamaecyparis Lawsonia Argentea—Silver Cypress
Chamaecyparis Lawsonia Pendula Glauca—Weeping Cypress

Juniperus (Juniper)

Juniperus Platte—Platte River Juniper
Juniperus Scopulorum—Silver Juniper
Juniperus Virginiana—American Red Cedar

Picea (Spruce)

Picea Albertiana Glauca—Alberta White Spruce
Picea Densata Glauca—Black Hill Spruce
Picea Engelmanni Glauca—Engelmann Spruce
Picea Pungens—Colorado Blue Spruce
Picea Mariana—Black Spruce
Picea Sitchensis—Sitka Spruce
Picea Glauca—White Spruce

Pinus (Pine)

Pinus Banksiana—Jack Pine
Pinus Jeffreyi—Jeffrey Pine
Pinus Mugo—Mugho Pine
Pinus Nigra—Austrian Pine
Pinus Resinosa—Norway Red Pine
Pinus Ponderosa—Western Yellow Pine
Pinus Pungens—Table Mountain Pine
Pinus Radiata—Monterey Pine
Pinus Strobus—White Pine
Pinus Sylvestris—Scotch Pine

Tsuga (Hemlock)

Tsuga Canadensis—Canadian Hemlock
Tsuga Carolina—Carolina Hemlock

Larix Decidua—European Larch

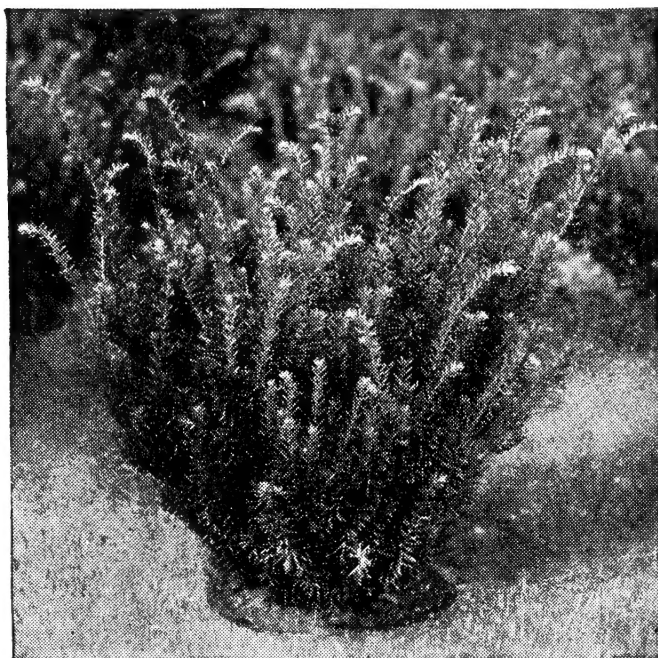
Ginkgo Biloba—15 seeds

Orders: All seed orders are subject to previous sale. Delivery cannot be guaranteed unless orders are placed promptly.

Price: 25c per packet; 5 packets your choice \$1.00. Each packet contains sufficient seed to produce 100 to 400 seedlings. Trade packets 75c each, 3 for \$2. Trade packets contain sufficient seed to produce 500 to 1000 seedlings or more depending upon variety. All postpaid with complete instructions.

Mixed Evergreen Seeds, made up from varieties listed, extra large packets, 25c, 3 packets 50c, postpaid.

Seeds also sold at pound rate. Please write for larger quantities.



\$1.00 SPECIAL

This collection includes some very fine varieties in evergreens and shrubs. Each collection a real bargain for one dollar. Your choice any 10 collections for \$9.00. All 47 collections for \$41.00. We will include 3 European Mountain Ash with the \$41.00 Special. No orders accepted for less than \$3.00.

INTERMEDIA YEW (Taxus cuspidata intermedia)		Height in Inches	
4	American Arbor Vitae T. -----	5—8 -----	\$1.00
3	Pyramidal Arbor Vitae T. -----	6—8 -----	"
3	Globe Arbor Vitae T. -----	4—6 -----	"
3	Allegantessema Arbor Vitae T. -----	5—7 -----	"
3	Allwangeriana Arbor Vitae T. -----	5—7 -----	"
6	Colorado Blue Spruce T -----	3—6 -----	"
5	Black Hill Spruce T -----	6—10 -----	"
5	White Spruce T -----	6—10 -----	"
10	Norway Spruce S -----	4—7 -----	"
10	Mugho Pine S -----	2—4 -----	"
10	Scotch Pine S -----	5—7 -----	"
10	Austrian Pine S -----	5—7 -----	"
10	American Red Pine S -----	4—6 -----	"
10	Jack Pine S -----	5—7 -----	"
5	Balsam Fir T -----	6—10 -----	"
5	Douglas Fir T -----	6—10 -----	"
2	Andorra Juniper T -----	6—10 -----	"
2	Pfitzer Juniper T -----	5—7 -----	"
2	Spiny Greek Juniper T -----	5—7 -----	"
3	Irish Juniper T -----	5—7 -----	"
2	Crenata T -----	4—7 -----	"
2	Ilex Glabra -----	5—8 -----	"
2	Boxwood (English Dwarf) T -----	6—8 -----	"
3	Taxus Intermedia T -----	5—7 -----	"
3	Taxus Hatfield T -----	5—7 -----	"
3	Taxus Capitata (Upright) T -----	5—7 -----	"
3	Taxus Hicksi T -----	5—7 -----	"
3	Taxus Capidata (Spreading) T -----	5—7 -----	"
3	Taxus Kelseyi T -----	5—7 -----	"
3	Taxus Brevifolia T -----	4—6 -----	"
2	Rhododendron Maximum T -----	6—10 -----	"
3	Rhododendron Hybrid T -----	3—4 -----	"
3	Azalea Mollis T -----	4—7 -----	"
3	Azalea Kaempferi T -----	4—7 -----	"
3	Azalea Mucromulatum T -----	4—7 -----	"
3	Azalea Pontica T -----	3—5 -----	"
3	Azalea Calendulacia -----	4—7 -----	"
3	Kalmia Latifolia T -----	4—7 -----	"
3	Euonymus Coloratus T -----	5—8 -----	"
3	Euonymus Vegetus -----	5—8 -----	"
8	Vinca Minor T. 10-20 runners -----	-----	"
6	Japanese Pachysandra T -----	-----	"
3	Abelia Grandi T -----	10—15 -----	"
3	Hydrangea Blue Boy T -----	7—10 -----	"
3	Althea—Red, White, Pink T -----	12—20 -----	"
6	Biota Verdis -----	6—10 -----	"
8	Biota Aurea Nana -----	4—7 -----	"

S Indicates Seedling

T Indicates Transplants